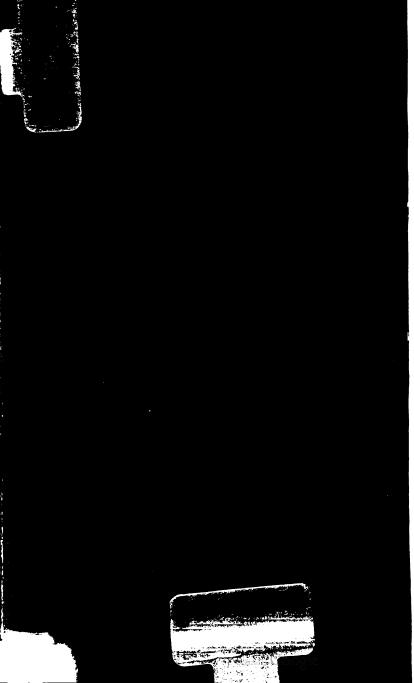
GRAD 828 F459t 1749a v.2

THE HISTORY OF TOM JONES, A FOUNDLING Volume 2

H. Fielding, Esq.

Published on demand by
UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS
University Microfilms Limited, High Wycomb, England
A Xerox Company, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A.



W.O 42 F30

HISTORY

THE

TOM FONES,

A

FOUNDLING.

VOL. II.

By HENRY FIELDING, Efq;

----Mores bominum multorum vidit-----

LONDON:

Printed for A. MILLAR, over-against Catharine-street in the Strand.

MDCCXLIX.

6xad 828 F459t 1749a V.2 कुव्य वृद्धि याय03 -635.c.14

6.71.ce.7

JAKUOT

Digitized by Google

THE

HISTORY

OF A

FOUNDLING.

BOOK IV.

Containing the Time of a Year:

CHAP. I.

Containing five Pages of Paper.

from those idle Romances which are filled with Monsters, the Productions, not of Nature, but of distempered Brains; and which have been therefore recommended by an eminent Critic to the sole Use of the Pastry-cook: So, on the other hand, we Vol II.

B would

À.

would avoid any Resemblance to that Kind of History which a celebrated Poet seems to think is no less calculated for the Emolument of the Brewer, as the reading it should be always attended with a Tankard of good

While—History with her Comrade Ale, Sooths the sad Series of her serious Tale.

For as this is the Liquor of modern Historians, nay, perhaps their Muse, if we may believe the Opinion of Buther, who attributes Inspiration to Ale, it ought likewise to be the Potation of their Readers; since every Book ought to be read with the same Spirit, and in the same Manner, as it is writ. Thus the samous Author of Hurlotbrumbo told a learned Bishop, that the Reason his Lordship could not taste the Excellence of his Piece, was, that he did not read it with a Fiddle in his Hand; which Instrument he himself had always had in his own, when he composed it.

That our Work, therefore, might be in no Danger of being likened to the Labours of these Historians, we have taken every Occasion of interspersing through the whole fundry Similes, Descriptions, and other kind

kind of poetical Embellishments. These are, indeed, designed to supply the Place of the said Ale, and to resresh the Mind, whenever those Slumbers which in a long Work are apt to invade the Reader as well as the Writer, shall begin to creep upon him. Without Interruptions of this Kind, the best Narrative of plain Matter of Fact must overpower every Reader; for nothing but the everlasting Watchfulness, which Homer hath ascribed to Jove himself, can be Proof against a News Paper of many Volumes.

We shall leave to the Reader to determine with what Judgment we have chosen the feveral Occasions for inserting these ornamental Parts of our Work. Surely itwill be allowed that none could be more proper than the present; where we are about to introduce a considerable Character on the Scene; no less, indeed, than the Heroine of this Heroic, Historical, Profaic Poem. Here, therefore, we have thought proper to prepare the Mind of the Reader for her Reception, by filling it with every pleasing Image, which we can draw from the Face of Nature. And for this Method we plead many Precedents. First, this is an Art well known to, and much practifed by,

by, our Tragic Poets; who seldom fail to prepare their Audience for the Reception of their principal Characters.

Thus the Heroe is always introduced with a Flourish of Drums and Trumpets, in order to rouse a martial Spirit in the Audience, and to accommodate their Ears to Bombast and Fustian, which Mr. Lock's blind Man would not have grossly erred in likening to the Sound of a Trumpet. Again, when Lovers are coming forth, soft Music often conducts them on the Stage, either to sooth the Audience with all the Sostness of the tender Passion, or to lull and prepare them for that gentle Slumber in which they will most probably be composed by the ensuing Scene.

And not only the Poets, but the Masters of these Poets, the Managers of Playhouses, seem to be in this Secret; for, besides the aforesaid Kettle Drums, &c. which denote the Heroe's Approach, he is generally ushered on the Stage by a large Troop of half a dozen Scene-shifters; and how necessary these are imagined to his Appearance, may be concluded from the following Theatrical Story.

King

King Pyrrbus was at Dinner at an Alehouse bordering on the Theatre, when he was summoned to go on the Stage. The Heroe, being unwilling to quit his Shoulder of Mutton, and as unwilling to draw on himself the Indignation of Mr. Wilks, (his Brother Manager) for making the Audience wait, had bribed these his Harbingers to be out of the Way. While Mr. Wilks, therefore, was thundering out, Where are the Carpenters to walk on before King Pyrrbus, that Monarch very quietly eat his Mutton, and the Audience, however impatient, were obliged to entertain themselves with Music in his Absence.

To be plain, I much question whether the Politician, who hath generally a good Nose, hath not scented out somewhat of the Utility of this Practice. I am convinced that awful Magistrate my Lord Mayor contracts a good deal of that Reverence which attends him through the Year, by the several Pageants which precede his Pomp. Nay, I must consess, that even I myself, who am not remarkably liable to be captivated with Show, have yielded not a little to the Impressions of much preceding State. When I have seen a Man strutting in a Procession, after others whose Business hath B 2

been only to walk before him, I have conceived a higher Notion of his Dignity, than I have felt on seeing him in a common Situation. But there is one Instance which comes exactly up to my Purpole. This is the Custom of fending on a Basket-woman, who is to precede the Pomp at a Coronation, and to strew the Stage with Flowers, before the great Personages begin their Procession. The Antients would certainly have invoked the Goddess Flora for this Purpose, and it would have been no Difficulty for their Priests or Politicians to have persuaded the People of the real Presence of the Deity, though a plain Mortal had personated her, and performed her Office. But we have no fuch Delign of impoling on our Reader. and therefore those who object to the Heathen Theology, may, if they please, change our Goddels into the above-mentioned Basket-woman. Our Intention, in short, is to introduce our Heroine with the utmost Solemnity in our Power, with an Elevation of Stile, and all other Circumstances proper to raile the Veneration of our Reader. Indeed we would, for certain Causes, advise those of our Male Readers who have any Hearts, to read no farther, were we not well assured, that how amiable foever the Picture of our Heroine will appear, as it is really a Copy from from Nature, many of our fair Countrywomen will be found worthy to fatisfy any; Passion, and to answer any Idea of Female: Perfection, which our Pencil will be able to raise: who same was be to received by a same of the raise who were same and a same of the raise.

I Ushed be every ruder Breath. May the Heathen Ruler of the Winds confine in iron Chains the boisterous Limbs of noisy Boreas, and the sharp-pointed Nose of bitter-biting Eurus. Do thou, sweet Zephyrus, rifing from thy fragrant Bed, mount the western Sky, and lead on those delicious Gales, the Charms of which call forth the lovely Flora from her Chamber, perfumed with pearly Dews, when on the first of June, her Birth-day, the blooming Maid, in loose Attire, gently trips it over the verdant Mead, where every Flower rises to do her Homage, 'till the whole Field Vol. II. B 4

Field becomes enamelled, and Colours contend with Sweets which shall ravish her most.

So charming may she now appear; and you the seather'd Choristers of Nature, whose sweets Notes not even Handel can excel, tune your melodious Throats, to celebrate her Appearance. From Love proceeds your Music, and to Love it returns. Awaken therefore that gentle Passion in every Swain: for lo! adorned with all the Charms in which Nature can array her; bedecked with Beauty, Youth, Sprightliness, Innocence, Modesty, and Tenderness, breathing Sweetness from her rosy Lips, and darting Brightness from her sparkling Eyes, the lovely Sophia comes.

Reader, perhaps thou hast seen the Statue of the Venus de Medicis. Perhaps too, thou hast seen the Gallery of Beauties at Hampton-Court. Thou may'st remember each bright Churchill of the Gallaxy, and all the Toasts of the Kit-Cat. Or if their Reign was before thy Times, at least thou hast seen their Daughters, the no less dazling Beauties of the present Age; whose Names, should we here insert, we apprehend they would fill the whole Volume.

Now

Ch. 2. a FOUNDLING. en i de la despera de la compansión de l

Now if thou hast seen all these, be not afraid of the rude Answer which Lord Rechester once gave to a Man, who had feen many Things. No. If thou hast feen' all these without knowing what Beauty is, thou hast no Eyes; if without feeling its Power, thou hast no Heart. And the sound was distributed by the security

. Yet is it possible, my Friend, that thou mayest have seen all these without being able to form an exact Idea of Sophia: for she did not exactly resemble any of them. She was most like the Picture of Lady Ranelagh; and I have heard more still to the famous Dutchess of Mazarine; but most of all, she resembled one whose Image never can depart from my Breast, and whom, if thou dost remember, thou hast then, my Friend, an adequate Idea of Sophia. Carl Systems of the property of the carlo

But lest this should not have been thy Fortune, we will endeavour with our utmost Skill to describe this Paragon, though we are fenfible that our highest Abilities are very inadequate to the Task.

Vel. II. B 5 Sophia

Sophia then, the only Daughter of Mr-Western, was a middle-fized Woman; but rather inclining to tall. Her Shape was not only exact, but extremely delicate; and the nice Proportion of her Arms promifed the truest Symmetry in her Limbs. Her Hair, which was black, was so luxuriant, that it reached her Middle, before she cut it, to comply with the modern Fashion; and it was now curled so gracefully in her Neck, that few would believe it to be her own. If Envy could find any Part of her Face which demanded less Commendation than the rest, it might possibly think her Forehead might have been higher without Prejudice to her. Her Eye-brows were full, even, and arched beyond the Power of Art to imitate, Her black Eyes had a Lustre in them, which all her Softness could not extinguish. Her Nose was exactly regular, and her Mouth, in which were two Rows of Ivory, exactly answered Sir John Suckling's Description in those Lines.

Rook IV.

Her Lips were red, and one was thin; Compar'd to that was next her Chin.

Some Bee bad stung it newly.

Her Cheeks, were of the oval Kind; and in her right she had a Dimple which the

Digitized by Google

least Smile discovered. Her Chin had certainly its Share in forming the Beauty of her Face; but it was difficult to fay it was either large or finall, tho perhaps it was rather of the former Kind. Her Complexion had rather more of the Lilly than of the Rose; but when Exercise, or Modesty, encreased her natural Colour, no Vermilion could equal it. Then one might indeed cry out with the celebrated Dr. Donne, and has a state of hand and the state 3 The recent of the mile time which

---- Her pure and eloquent Blood Spoke in her Cheeks, and so distinctly wronght, That one might almost say ber Body thought.

Her Neck was long and finely turned ; and here, if I was not afraid of offending her Delicacy, I might justly say, the highest Beauties of the famous Venus de Medicis were outdone. Here was Whiteness which no Lillies, Ivory, nor Alabaster could match. The finest Cambric might indeed be supposed from Envy to cover that Bos fom, which was much whiter than itself,-It was indeed,

Nitor splendens Pario marmore purius.

"AGloss shining beyond the purest Bright"ness of Parian Marble."

Such

12. The History of 1 2 Book IV.

Such was the Outlide of Sophia; nor was this beautiful Frame difgraced by an Inhabitant unworthy of it. Her Mind was every way equal to her Person; nay, the latter borrowed some Charms from the former: For when she smiled, the Sweetness of her Temper diffused that Glory over her Countenance, which no Regularity of Features can give. But as there are no Perfections of the Mind which do not discover themselves, in that perfect Intimacy, to which we intend to introduce our Reader, with this charming young Creature; fo it is needless to mention them here: Nay, it is a Kind of tacit Affront to our Reader's Understanding, and may also rob him of that Pleasure which he will receive in forming his own Judgment of her Characters of the control of the contro was to the first or stored a top foreign or the

It may however, be proper to say, that whatever mental Accomplishments she had derived from Nature, they were somewhat improved and cultivated by Art: for she had been educated under the Care of an Aunt, who was a Lady of great Discretion, and was thoroughly acquainted with the World, having lived in her Youth about the Court, whence she had retired some Years since in-

Ch. 3. Ca FOUNDLING.

13

to the Country. By her Conversation and Instructions, Sophia was perfectly well-bred, though perhaps she wanted a little of that Ease in her Behaviour, which is to be acquired only by Habit, and living within what is called the polite Circle. But this, to say the Truth, is often too dearly purchased; and though it hath Charms so inexpressible, that the French, perhaps, among other Qualities, mean to express this, when they declare they know not what it is, yet its Absence is well compensated by Innocence; nor can good Sense, and a natural Gentility ever stand in need of it.

tarbudi ligus egekensmigi Landgan Diri tala (CHAP, III.) (A. 1904)

Wherein the History goes back to commemorate a trifling Incident that happened some Years since; but which, trifling as it was, had some future Consequences.

HE amiable Sopbia was now in her eighteenth Year, when she is introduced into this History. Her Father, as hath been said, was fonder of her than of any other human Creature. To her, therefore, Tom Jones applied, in order to engage

وأودنوه

gage her Interest on the Behalf of his Friend the Game keeper.

But before we proceed to this Business, a short Recapitulation of some previous Matters may be necessary.

Though the different Tempers of Mr. Allworthy, and of Mr. Western did not admit of a very intimate Correspondence, yet they lived upon what is called a decent Footing together; by which Means the young People of both Families had been acquainted from their Infancy; and as they were all near of the same Age, had been frequent Play-mates together.

The Gaiety of Tom's Temper suited better with Sophia, than the grave and sober Disposition of Master Blifil. And the Preference which she gave the former of these, would often appear so plainly, that a Lad of a more passionate Turn than Master Blifil was, might have shewn some Displeasure at it.

As he did not, however, outwardly express any such Disgust, it would be an ill Office in us to pay a Visit to the inmost Recesses of his Mind, as some scandalous People search into the most secret Affairs of their

their Friends, and often pry into their Closets and Cupboards, only to discover their Poverty and Meanness to the World.

However, as Persons who suspect they have given others Cause of Offence, are apt to conclude they are offended; so Saphia imputed an Action of Master Blifit, to his Anger, which the superior Sagacity of Thwackum and Square discerned to have arisen from a much better Principle.

Tom Jones, when very young, had prefented Sophia with a little Bird, which he had taken from the Nest, had nursed up, and taught to sing. The control of the control

Of this Bird, Sophia, then about thirteen Years old, was so extremely fond, that her chief Business was to feed and tend it, and her chief Pleasure to play with it. By these Means little Tommy, for so the Bird was called, was become so tame, that it would feed out of the Hand of its Mistress, would perch upon her Finger, and lie contented in her Bosom, where it seemed almost sensible of its own Happiness; tho she always kept a small String about its Leg, nor would ever trust it with the Liberty of slying away.

One-Day, when Mr. Allworthy and his whole Family, dined at Mr. Western's, Master Blifil, being in the Garden with little Sopbia, and observing the extreme Fondness that she shewed for her little Bird, defired her to trust it for a Moment in his Hands. Sophia presently complied with the young Gentleman's Request, and after some previous Caution, delivered him her Bird; of which he was no sooner in Polfession, than he slipt the String from its Leg, and toffed it into the Air.

The foolish Animal no sooner perceived itself at Liberty, than forgetting all the Favours it had received from Sophia, it flew directly from her, and perched on a Bough at some Distance

Sophia, seeing her Bird gone, screamed out so loud, that Tom Jones, who was at a little Distance, immediately ran to her Asfiftance:

He was no fooner informed of what had happened, than he cursed Blifil for a pitiful, malicious Rascal, and then immediately stripping off his Coat, he applied himself to climbing

Tom had almost recovered his little Name-sake, when the Branch, on which it was perched, and that hung over a Canal, broke, and the poor Lad plumped over Head and Ears into the Warer.

Sophia's Concern now changed its Object. And as the apprehended the Boy's Life was in Danger, the screamed ten times louder than before; and indeed Master Blifik himself now seconded her with all the Vociseration in his Power.

The Company, who were fitting in a Room next the Garden, were instantly alarmed, and came all forth; but just as they reached the Canal, Tom, (for the Water was luckily pretty shallow in that Part) arrived safely on shore.

Thwackum fell violently on poor Tom, who stood dropping and shivering before him, when Mr. Allworthy desired him to have Patience, and turning to Master Bliss, said, Pray, Child, what is the Reason of all this Disturbance?

Master Blifil answered, 'Indeed, Uncle, I am very forry for what I have done; I have been unhappily the Occasion of it all. I had Miss Sophia's Bird in my Hand, and thinking the poor Creature

g that with an arrest time to the

! languished for Liberty, I own, I could onot forbear giving it what it defired: for I always thought there was fomething very cruel in confining any Thing. feemed to me against the Law of Nature, by which every Thing hath a Right to Liberty; nay, it is even unchristian; for it is not doing what we would be done by: But if I had imagined Miss Sophia would have been so much concerned at it, I am fure I would never have done it; nay, if • I had known what would have happened to the Bird itself: for when Master Jones, who climbed up that Tree after it, sell into the Water, the Bird took a second Flight, and presently a nasty Hawk car-' ried it away. · Control 10 and 155 งเหลือกเลา หลั Poor Sophia, who now first heard of her

little Tommy's Fate; for her Concern for Jones had prevented her perceiving it when it happened, shed a Shower of Tears. These Mr. Allworthy endeavoured to assuage, pro

milin

Ch. 4.

miling her a much finer Bird; but she declared she would never have another. Her Father chid her for crying so for a foolish Bird; but could not help telling young Blifil, if he was a Son of his, his Backside should be well flea'd. Carlo Ca

Sophia now returned to her Chamber, the two young Gentlemen were sent home, and the rest of the Company returned to their Bottle; where a Conversation ensued on the Subject of the Bird, so curious, that we think it deserves a Chapter by itself. anger and committee for the form were

mid the CHAP IV: whereally

Containing such very deep and grave Matters; that some Readers, perhaps, may not reliste meterica americani i ancie se de se decen-

QUARE had no sooner lighted his Pipe, than addressing himself to All: worthy, he thus began: Sir, I cannot help congratulating you on your Nephew ; who, at an Age when few Lads have any ' Ideas but of sensible Objects, is arrived at a Capacity of distinguishing Right from Wrong. To confine any thing, seems to me against the Law of Nature, by which everyevery thing hath a Right to Liberty.
These were his Words; and the Impression they have made on me is never to be eradicated. Can any Man have a higher Notion of the Rule of Right, and the Eternal Fitness of Things. I cannot help

promising myself from such a Dawn, that the Meridian of this Youth will be equal to that of either the elder or the younger Brutus.

Here Thwackum hastily interrupted, and spilling some of his Wine, and swallowing the rest with great Eagerness, answered, From another Expression he made use of,

I hope he will resemble much better Men.
The Law of Nature is a Jargon of Words, which means nothing. I know

not of any such Law, nor of any Right which can be derived from it. To do as we would be done by, is indeed a Chri-

fiftian Motive, as the Boy well expressed in himself, and I am glad to find my Infructions have born so good Fruit.

If Vanity was a thing fit (says Square)

I might indulge some on the same Octorion; sfor whence he can only have learnt his Notions of Right or Wrong,

think is pretty apparent. If there be no change:

Law of Nature, there is no Right nor . Wrong. who should be the state of the state

How! (says the Parson) do you then banish Revelation! Am I talking with a Deist or an Atheist? The country accorded

Drink about, (says Western) Pox of your Laws of Nature. I don't know what you mean either of you, by Right and Wrong. To take away my Girl's Bird was wrong in my Opinion; and my Neighbour Allworthy may do as he pleases; but to encourage Boys in such Practices, is to breed them up to the Gallows.

for what his Nephew had done; but could not consent to punish him, as he acted rather from a generous than unworthy Motive. He said, if the Boy had stolen the Bird, none would have been more ready to vote for a severeChastisement than himself; but it was plain that was not his Design: And, indeed, it was as apparent to him, that he could have no other View but what he had himself confessed. (For as to that malicious Purpose which Sophia suspected, it never once entered into the Head of Mr. Allworthy). He, at length, concluded with again blaming

Child.

Square had delivered his Opinion so openly, that if he was now silent, he must submit to have his Judgment censured. He said, therefore, with some Warmth, that Mr. Allworthy had too much Respect to the dirty Consideration of Property. That in passing our Judgments on great and mighty Actions, all private Regards should be laid aside; for by adhering to those narrow Rules, the younger Brutus had been condemned of Ingratitude, and the elder of Parricide.

And if they had been hanged too for those Crimes, cried Thwackum, they would have had no more than their Deserts. A couple of heathenish Villains! Heaven be praised, we have no Brutus's now-a-days. I wish, Mr. Square, you would desist from filling the Minds of my Pupils with such Antichristian Stuss: For the Consequence must be, while they are under my Care, its being well scourged out of them again. There is your Disciple Tom almost spoiled already. I overheard him the other Day disputing

with Master Blifil, that there was no

Merit in Faith without Works. I know

that is one of your Tenets, and I suppose

he had it from you.

Don't accuse me of spoiling him, says Square, who taught him to laugh at whatever is virtuous and decent, and sit and right in the Nature of Things? He is your own Scholar, and I disclaim him. No, no, Master Bliss is my Boy. Young as he is, that Lad's Notions of moral Rectitude I defy you ever to eradicate.

Thwackum put on a contemptuous Sneer at this, and replied, 'Ay, ay, I will venture him with you. He is too well grounded for all your philosophical Cant to hurt. No, no, I have taken Care to instil such Principles into him.

And

And I have instilled Principles into him too, cries Square. What but the sublime Idea of Virtue could inspire a human Mind with the generous Thought of giving Liberty. And I repeat to you again, if it was a fit thing to be proud, I might claim the Honour of having infused that Idea.

ស្រុះ មានជា បារាជាក្រៀ 4 And if Pride was not forbidden, faid Thwackum, 'I might boast of having taught him that Duty which he himself assigned as his Motive.

So between you both, fays the Squire, the young Gentleman hath been taught to rob my Daughter of her Bird. I find · I must take Care of my Partridge Mew. I shall have some virtuous, religious Man . or other fet all my Partridges at Liberty. Then slapping a Gentleman of the Law, who was present, on the Back. He cried out, What fay you to this, Mr. Counfellor? Is not this against Law?

The Lawyer, with great Gravity, delivered himself as follows:

can be no Doubt but an Action would · lie: For though this be feræ Naturæ, yet being reclaimed, Property vests; but

· If the Case be put of a Partridge, there

being the Case of a Singing Bird, though

e reclaimed, as it is a Thing of base Nature, it must be considered as nullius in

· Bonis. In this Case, therefore, I con-

ceive the Plaintiff must be nonsuited; and

I should disadvise the bringing any such

Action.

Well, (says the Squire) if it be nullus Bonus, let us drink about, and talk a lit-

tle of the State of the Nation, or some

fuch Discourse that we all understand; for

' I am fure I don't understand a Word of this. It may be Learning and Sense for

aught I know; but you shall never per-

fuade me into it. Pox! you have neither

of you mentioned a Word of that poor

Lad who deferves to be commended. To

' venture breaking his Neck to oblige my

Girl, was a generous spirited Action; I have Learning enough to see that. D-n

' me, here's Tom's Health, I shall love the

Boy for it the longest Day I have to

' live.

Thus was this Debate interrupted; but it would probably have been foon refumed, had not Mr. Allworthy presently called for his Coach, and carried off the two Combatants.

Such was the Conclusion of this Adventure of the Bird, and the Dialogue occasioned by it, which we could not help recounting to our Reader, though it happened Vol. II. fome

The HISTORY of Book IV.

some Years before that Stage, or Period of Time, at which our History is now arrived.

CHAP. V.

Containing Matter accommodated to every Taste.

ARVA leves capiunt Animos, 'Small 'Things affect light Minds,' was the Sentiment of a great Master of the Passion of Love. And certain it is, that from this Day Sophia began to have some little Kindness for Tom Jones, and no little Aversion for his Companion.

Many Accidents from time to time improved both these Passions in her Breast; which, without our recounting, the Reader may well conclude, from what we have before hinted of the different Tempers of these Lads, and how much the one suited with her own Inclinations more than the other. To say the Truth, Sophia, when very young, discerned that Tom, though an idle, thoughtless, rattling Rascal, was no-body's Enemy but his own; and that Master Bliss, though a prudent, discreet, sober young Gentleman, was at the same Time strongly

strongly attached to the Interest only of one single Person; and who that single Person was, the Reader will be able to divine without any Assistance of ours.

These two Characters are not always received in the World with the different Regard which seems severally due to either; and which one would imagine Mankind, from Selfinterest, should shew towards them. But perhaps there may be a political Reason for it: In finding one of a truly benevolent Disposition, Men may very reasonably suppose, they have found a Treasure, and be desirous of keeping it, like all other good Things, to themselves. Hence they may imagine, that to trumpet forth the Praises of such a Person, would, in the vulgar Phrase, be crying Roast-meat; and calling in Partakers of what they intend to apply solely to their own Use. If this Reason doth not fatisfy the Reader, I know no other Means of accounting for the little Respect which I have commonly seen paid to a Character which really doth great Ho--nour to Human Nature, and is productive of the highest Good to Society. But it was otherwise with Sophia. She honoured Tom Jones, and scorned Master Blifil, almost as

Sopbia had been absent upwards of three Years with her Aunt; during all which Time she had seldom seen either of these young Gentlemen. She dined, however, once together with her Aunt, at Mr. Allworthy's. This was a few Days after the Adventure of the Partiidge, before commemorated. Sophia heard the whole Story at Table, where she said nothing; nor indeed could her Aunt get many Words from her, as she returned home; but her Maid, when undreffing her, happening to fay, 'Well, Miss, I suppose you have seen young Master Bl fil to Day.' She answered with much Passion, 'I hate the Name of Master Blifil, as I do whatever is base and treacherous; and I wonder Mr. Allworthy would suffer that old barbarous Schoolmaster to punish a poor Boy so cruelly for what was only the Effect of his Good-nature. She then recounted the Story to her Maid, and concluded with Saying-' Don't you think he is a Boy of a noble Spirit?

This young Lady was now returned to her Father; who gave her the Command of his House, and placed her at the upper End.

End of his Table, where Tom (who from his great Love of Hunting was become a great Favourite of the Squire) often dined. Young Men of open, generous Dispositions are naturally inclined to Gallantry, which, if they have good Understandings, as was in reality Tom's Case, exerts itself in an obliging, complaisant Behaviour to all Women in general. This greatly distinguished Tom from the boisterous Brutality of mere Country Squires on the one hand; and from the solemn, and somewhat sullen, Depertment of Master Blisst on the other: And he began now, at Nineteen, to have the Name of a pretty Fellow among all the Women in the Neighbourhood.

Tom behaved to Sophia with no Particularity, unless, perhaps, by shewing her a higher Respect than he paid to any other. This Distinction her Beauty, Fortune, Sense, and amiable Carriage, seemed to demand; but as to Design upon her Person he had none; for which we shall at present suffer the Reader to condemn him of Stupidity; but perhaps we shall be able indifferently well to account for it hereaster.

Sopbia, with the highest Degree of Innocence and Modesty, had a remarkable C 2 Spright-

Sprightliness in her Temper. This was so greatly encreased whenever she was in Company with Tom, that, had he not been very young and thoughtless, he must have observed it; or had not Mr. Western's Thoughts been generally either in the Field, the Stable, or the Dog-kennel, it might have, perhaps, created some Jealousy in him; but so far was the good Gentleman from entertaining any such Suspicions, that he gave Tom every Opportunity with his Daughter, which any Lover could have Daughter which any Lover could have wished. And these Tom innocently improved to better Advantage, by following only the Dictates of his natural Gallantry and Good-nature, than he might, perhaps, have done, had he had the deepest Designs on the young Lady, sand the transfer of the

But, indeed, it can occasion little Wonder, that this Matter escaped the Obfervation of others, fince poor Sopbia herfelf never remarked it, and her Heart was irretrievably lost before she suspected it was

Matters were in this Situation, when Ton one Afternoon finding Sophia alone, began after a short Apology, with a very serious Face, to acquaint her, that he had a

Favou

أرينا والمارية

a FOUNDLING.

Favour to ask of her, which he hoped her Goodness would comply with.

Though neither the young Man's Behaviour, nor indeed his Manner of opening this Business, were such as could give her any just Cause of suspecting he intended to make Love to her; yet, whether Nature whispered something into her Ear, or from what Cause it arose I will not determine, certain it is, fome Idea of that Kind must have intruded itself; for her Colour forsook her Cheeks, her Limbs trembled, and her Tongue would have faultered, had Tom stopped for an Anfwer: But he soon relieved her from her Perplexity, by proceeding to inform her of his Request, which was to sollicit her Interest on Behalf of the Game-keeper, whose own Ruin, and that of a large Family, must be, he said, the Consequence of Mr. Western's pursuing his Action against him.

Sophia presently recovered her Consusion, and with a Smile full of Sweetness, said, Is this the mighty Favour you asked with so much Gravity. I will do it with all my Heart. I really pity the poor Fellow, and no longer ago than Yesterday fent a small Matter to his Wife. This small Matter was one of her Gowns, some Linnen.

Linnen, and ten Shillings in Money, of which Tom had heard, and it had, in reality, put this Solicitation into his Head.

Our Youth, now emboldened with his Success, resolved to push the Matter farther; and ventured even to beg her Recommendation of him to her Father's Service; protesting that he thought him one of the honestest Fellows in the Country, and extremely well qualified for the Place of a Game-keeper, which luckily then happened to be vacant.

Sophia answered; 'Well, I will undertake this too; but I cannot promise you

e as much Success as in the former Part,

which I affure you I will not quit my Fa-

ther without obtaining. However, I will do what I can for the poor Fellow, for I

fincerely look upon him and his Family

as Objects of great Compassion.'-And onow, Mr. Jones, I must ask you a Fa-

vour.-

A Favour, Madam, (cries Tom) if you knew the Pleasure you have given me in

the Hopes of receiving a Command from

you, you would think by mentioning it you

must confer the greatest Favour on me;

for by this dear Hand I would facrifice my Life to oblige you.

He then snatched her Hand, and eagerly kissed it, which was the first Time his Lips had ever touched her. The Blood, which before had forsaken her Cheeks, now made her sufficient Amends, by rushing all over her Face and Neck with such Violence, that they became all of a scarlet Colour. She now first felt a Sensation to which she had been before a Stranger, and which, when she had Leisure to restect on it, began to acquaint her with some Secrets, which the Reader, if he doth not already guess them, will know in due Time.

Sophia, as soon as she could speak (which was not instantly) informed him, that the Favour she had to defire of him, was not to lead her Father through so many Dangers in Hunting; for that, from what she had heard, she was terribly frightened every Time they went out together, and expected some Day or other to see her Father brought Home with broken Limbs. She therefore begged him, for her Sake, to be more cautious; and, as he well knew Mr. Western would follow him, not to ride so madly,

The History of Book IV. madly, nor to take those dangerous Leaps for the future.

Tom faithfully promifed to obey her Commands; and after thanking her for her kind Compliance with his Request, took his Leave, and departed highly charmed with his Success.

Poor Sophia was charmed too; but in a very different Way. Her Sensations, however, the Reader's Heart (if he or she have any) will better represent than I can, if I had as many Mouths as ever Poet wished for, to eat, I suppose, those many Dainties with which he was so plentifully provided.

It was Mr. Western's Custom every Asternoon, as soon as he was drunk, to hear his Daughter play on the Harpsichord: for he was a great Lover of Music, and perhaps, had he lived in Town, might have passed for a Connoisseur: for he always excepted against the finest Compositions of Mr. Handel. He never relished any Music but what was light and airy; and indeed his most savourite Tunes, were Old Sir Simon the King, St. George he was for England, Bobbing Joan, and some others.

His Daughter, though she was a perfect Mistress of Music, and would never willingly have played any but Handel's, was so devoted to her Father's Pleasure, that she learnt all those Tunes to oblige him. However, she would now and then endeavour to lead him into her own Taste, and when he required the Repetition of his Ballads, would answer with a 'Nay, dear Sir,' and would often beg him to suffer her to play something else.

This Evening, however, when the Gentleman was retired from his Bottle, she played all his Favourites three Times over, without any Solicitation. This so pleased the good Squire, that he started from his Couch, gave his Daughter a Kiss, and swore her Hand was greatly improved. She took this Opportunity to execute her Promise to Tom, in which she succeeded so well, that the Squire declared, if she would give him t'other Bout of old Sir Simon, he would give the Game-keeper his Deputation the next Morning. Sir Simon was played again and again, till the Charms of the Music soothed Mr. Western to sleep. In the Morning Sophia did not fail to remind him of his Engagement, and his Attorney

was immediately sent for, ordered to stop any further Proceedings in the Action, and to make out the Deputation.

Tom's Success in this Affair foon began to ring over the Country, and various were the Censures past upon it. Some greatly applauding it as an Act of good Nature, others sneering, and saying, 'No Wonder that one idle Fellow should love another.' Young Blifil was greatly enraged at it. He had long hated Black George in the same Proportion as Jones delighted in him; not from any Offence which he had ever received, but from his great Love to Religion and Virtue: For Black George had the Reputation of a loose kind of a Fellow. Bliss therefore represented this as flying in Mr. Allworthy's Face; and declared with great Concern, that it was impossible to find any other Motive for doing Good to fuch a Wretch.

Thwackum and Square likewise sung to the fame Tune: They were now (especially the latter) become greatly jealous of young Jones with the Widow: For he now approached the Age of Twenty, was really a fine young Fellow; and that Lady, by

Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING. 37

her Encouragements to him, seemed daily more and more to think him fo. and with Light of the Miller of the of

Allworthy was not, however, moved with their Malice. He declared himself, very well fatisfied with what Jones had done. He faid, the Perseverance and Integrity of his Friendship was highly commendable, and he wished he could see more frequent Instances of that Virtue. A Share the best of the same than the March in a survey of the giral

But Fortune, who feldom greatly relishes fuch Sparks as my Friend Tom, perhaps, because they do not pay more ardent Addresses to her, gave now a very different Turn to all his Actions, and shewed them to Mr. Allworthy in a Light far less agreeable than that Gentleman's Goodness had hitherto feen them in. value and it 超過到中國共產黨 一种,超其企業的企業的

the application that we are at respective to

and processes by A.C. is entitle anti-

Throng of the company of the species

en de la caracteria CHAP. or the same of the same of

CHAP. VI.

s disk i komodo jandom in zipismi on Posit iyo komi mi ididis domodii

An Apology for the Insensibility of Mr. Jones, to all the Charms of the lovely Sophia; in which possibly we may, in a considerable Degree, lower his Charaster in the Estimation of those Men of Wit and Gallantry, who approve the Heroes in most of our modern Comedies.

who I am afraid, have already conceived some Contempt for my Heroe, on Account of his Behaviour to Sophia. The former of these will blame his Prudence in neglecting an Opportunity to posses himfelf of Mr. Western's Fortune; and the latter will no less despise him for his Backwardness to so sine a Girl, who seemed ready to sly into his Arms, if he would open them to receive her.

Now, though I shall not perhaps be able absolutely to acquit him of either of these Charges; (for Want of Prudence admits of no Excuse; and what I shall produce against the latter Charge, will, I apprehend, be scarce satisfactory;) yet as Evidence may some-

Mr. Jones had Somewhat about him, which, though I think Writers are not thoroughly agreed in its Name, doth certainly, inhabit some human Breasts; whose Use is not so properly to distinguish Right from Wrong, as to prompt and incite them to the former, and to restrain and with-hold them from the latter,

This Somewhat may be indeed resembled to the samous Trunk-maker in the Playhouse: for whenever the Person who is possessed of it doth what is right, no ravished or friendly Spectator is so eager, or so loud in his Applause; on the contrary, when he doth wrong, no Critic is so apt to his and explode him.

To give a higher Idea of the Principle I, mean, as well as one more familiar to the present Age; it may be considered as sitting on its Throne in the Mind, like the LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR of this Kingdom in his Court; where it presides, governs, directs, judges, acquits and condemns according to Merit and Justice; with a Knowledge which nothing escapes,

40 The HISTORY of Book IV escapes, a Penetration which nothing can deceive, and an Integrity which nothing can corrupt.

This active Principle may perhaps be faid to constitute the most essential Barrier between us, and our Neighbours the Brutes; for if there be some in the human Shape, who are not under any such Dominion, I chuse rather to consider them as Deserters from us to our Neighbours; among whom they will have the Fate of Deserters, and not be placed in the sirst Rank.

Our Heroe, whether he derived it from Thwackum or Square I will not determine, was very strongly under the Guidance of this Principle: for though he did not always act rightly, yet he never did other-wife without feeling and suffering for it. It was this which taught him, that to repay the Civilities and little Friendships of Hospitality by robbing the House where you have received them, is to be the basest and meanest of Thieves. He did not think the Baseness of this Offence lessened by the Height of the Injury committed; on the contrary, if to steal another's Plate deserved Death and Infamy, it seemed to him difficult to assign a Punishment adequate to the rob-

Ch. 6. a FOUNDLING. 4t robbing a Man of his whole Fortune, and of his Child into the Bargain.

This Principle therefore prevented him from any Thought of making his Fortune by fuch Means for this, as I have faid, is an active Principle, and doth not content itself with Knowledge or Belief only.) Had he been greatly enamoured of Sophia, he possibly might have thought otherwise; but give me Leave to say, there is great Difference between running away with a Man's Daughter from the Motive of Love, and doing the same Thing from the Motive of Thest.

Now though this young Gentleman was not insensible of the Charms of Sophia; tho he greatly liked her Beauty, and esteemed all her other Qualifications, she had made, however, no deep Impression on his Heart: For which, as it renders him liable to the Charge of Stupidity, or at least of Want of Taste, we shall now proceed to account.

The Truth then is, his Heart was in the Possession of another Woman. Here I question not, but the Reader will be surprized at our long Taciturnity as to this Matter; and at no less Loss to divine who this

this Woman was; fince we have hitherto not dropt a Hint of any one likely to be a Rival to Sophia: For as to Mrs. Blifil, though we have been obliged to mention fome Suspicions of her Affection for Tom, we have not hitherto given the least Latitude for imagining that he had any for her; and, indeed, I am forry to say it, but the Youth of both Sexes are too apt to be deficient in their Gratitude, for that Regard with which Persons more advanced in Years are sometimes so kind to honour them.

That the Reader may be no longer in Suspence, he will be pleased to remember, that we have often mentioned the Family of George Seagrim, commonly called Black George, the Game-keeper, which consisted at present of a Wise and five Children.

The second of these Children was a Daughter, whose Name was Molly, and who was esteemed one of the handsomest Girls in the whole Country.

Congreve well fays, There is in true Beauty something which vulgar Souls cannot admire; so can no Dirt or Rags hide this Something from those Souls which are not of the vulgar Stamp.

The

The Beauty of this Girl made, however, no Impression on Tom, till she grew towards the Age of Sixteen, when Tom, who was near three Years older, began first to, cast the Eyes of Affection upon her. And this Affection he had fixed on the Girl, long before he could bring himself to attempt the Possession of her Person: for tho his Constitution urged him greatly to this, his Principles no less forcibly restrained him. To debauch a young Woman, however lowher Condition was, appeared to him a very heinous Crime; and the Good-will he bore the Father, with the Compassion he had for his Family, very strongly corroborated all such sober Reslections; so that he once resolved to get the better of his Inclinations, and he actually: abstained three.

Now though Molly was, as we have faid; a generally thought a very fine Girl, and in reality she was so, yet her Beauty was not of the most amiable Kind. It had indeed very little of Feminine in it, and would at least have become a Man as well as a Woman; for, to say the Truth, Youth, and

'Nor was her Mind more effeminate than her Person. As this was tall and robust, so was that bold and forward. So little had she of Modesty, that Jones had more Regard for her Virtue than she herself. And as most probably she liked Tom as well as he liked her, so when she perceived his Backwardness, she herfelf grew proportionably forward; and when she saw he had entirely deserted the House, the found Means of throwing herself in his Way, and behaved in fuch a Manner, that the Youth must have had very much, or very little of the Heroe, if her Endeavours had proved unsuccessful. In a Word, she foon triumphed over all the virtuous Resolutions of Jones: For though she behaved at last with all decent Reluctance, yet I rather chuse to attribute the Triumph to her, Since, in Fact, it was her Design which succeeded.

In the Conduct of this Matter, Molly so well played her Part, that Jones attributed the Conquest entirely to himself, and considered the young Woman as one who had yielded to the violent Attacks of his Passion. He likewise imputed her yielding, to the ungo-

ungovernable Force of her Love towards him; and this the Reader will allow to have been a very natural and probable Supposition, as we have more than once mentioned the uncommon Comeliness of his Person: And indeed he was one of the handsomest young Fellows in the World.

As there are some Minds whose Assections, like Master Blistl's, are solely placed on one single Person, whose Interest and indulgencealone they consider on every Occasion; regarding the Good and Ill of all others, as merely indifferent, any farther than as they contribute to the Pleasure or Advantage of that Person: So there is a different Temper of Mind which borrows a Degree of Virtue even from Self-love; such can never receive any kind of Satisfaction from another, without loving the Creature to whom that Satisfaction is owing, and without making its Well-being in some fort necessary to their own Ease.

Of this latter Species was our Heroe. He considered this poor Girl as one whose Happiness or Misery he had caused to be dependent on himself. Her Beauty was still the Object of Desire, though greater Beauty, or a fresher Object, might have been more:

so; but the little Abatement which Fruition had occasioned to this, was highly overballanced by the Considerations of the Asfection which she visibly bore him, and of the Situation into which he had brought her. The former of these created Gratitude, the latter Compassion; and both together with his Desire for her Person, raised in him a Passion, which might, without any great Violence to the Word, be called Love; though, perhaps, it was at first not very

judiciously placed.

This then was the true Reason of that In-. -fensibility which he had shewn of the Charms of Sopbia, and of that Behaviour in her which might have been reasonably enough interpreted as an Encouragement to his Ad dresses: For as he could not think of abandoning his Molly, poor and destitut as she was, so no more could he entertain . a Notion of betraying such a Creature Sopbia. And furely, had he given the lea Encouragement to any Passion for that your Lady, he must have been absolutely guilty one or other of those Crimes; either of which would, in my Opinion, have very just subjected him to that Fate, which at I first Introduction into this History, I me tioned to have been generally predicted his certain Destiny.

CHA

CHAP. VII.

Being the shortest Chapter in this Book.

ER Mother first perceived the Alteration in the Shape of Molly, and in order to hide it from her Neighbours, she foolishly clothed her in that Sack which Sophia had sent her. Though indeed that young Lady had little Apprehension, that the poor Woman would have been weak enough to let any of her Daughters wear it in that Form.

Molly was charmed with the first Opportunity she had ever had of shewing her Beauty to Advantage; for though she could very well bear to contemplate herself in the Glass, even when drest in Rags; and though she had in that Dress conquered the Heart of Jones, and perhaps of some others; yet she thought the Addition of Finery would much improve her Charms, and extend her Conquests.

Molly, therefore, having dressed herself out in this Sack, with a new laced Cap, and some other Ornaments which Tom had given her, repairs to Church with her Fan in her Hand

Hand the very next Sunday. The Great are deceived, if they imagine they have appropriated Ambition and Vanity to themselves. These noble Qualities slourish as notably in a Country Church, and Church-yard, as in the Drawing-Room, or in the Closet. Schemes have indeed been laid in the Vestry, which would hardly disgrace the Conclave. Here is a Ministry, and here is an Opposition. Here are Plots and Circumventions, Parties and Factions, equal to those which are to be found in Courts.

Nor are the Women here less practised in the highest Feminine Arts than their fair Superiors in Quality and Fortune. Here are Prudes and Coquettes. Here are Dressing and Ogling, Falshood, Envy, Malice, Scandal; in short, every Thing which is common to the most splendid Assembly, or politest Circle. Let those of high Life, therefore, no longer despise the Ignorance of their Inseriors; nor the Vulgar any longer rail at the Vices of their Betters.

Molly had seated herself some time before she was known by her Neighbours; and a Whisper ran through the whole Congregation, 'Who 'is she?' But when she was discovered, such sneering, gigling, tittering, and laughing, ensued

Ch. 8. a FOUNDLING. 49 ensued among the Women, that Mr. All-worthy was obliged to exert his Authority to preserve any Decency among them.

CHAP. VIII.

A Battle fung by the Muse in the Homerican Stile, and which none but the classical Reader can taste.

R. Western had an Estate in this Parish; and as his House stood at little greater Distance from this Church than from his own, he very often came to divine Service here; and both he and the charming Sophia happened to be present at this Time.

Sophia was much pleased with the Beauty of the Girl, whom she pitied for her Simplicity, in having dressed herself in that Manner, as she saw the Envy which it had occasioned among her Equals. She no sooner came home, than she sent for the Game-keeper, and ordered him to bring his Daughter to her; saying, She would provide for her in the Family, and might possibly place the Girl about her own Person, when her own Maid, who was now going away, had lest her.

Vol. II. D Poor

Poor Seagrim was thunderstruck at this; for he was no Stranger to the Fault in the Shape of his Daughter. He answered, in a stammering Voice, 'That he was asraid Molly would be too aukward to wait on her Ladyship, as she had never been at 'Service.' 'No matter for that,' says Sopbia, 'she will soon improve. I am 'pleased with the Girl, and am resolved to 'try her.'

Black George now repaired to his Wife, on whose prudent Council he depended to extricate him out of this Dilemma; but when he came thither, he found his House in some Confusion. So great Envy had this Sack occasioned, that when Mr. Allworthy and the other Gentry were gone from Church, the Rage, which had hitherto been confined, burst into an Uproar, and, having vented itself at first in opprobrious Words, Laughs, Hisses, and Gestures, betook itfelf at last to certain missile Weapons; which, though from their plastic Nature they threatened neither the Loss of Life or of Limb, were however fufficiently dreadful to a well-dressed Lady. Molly had too much Spirit to bear this Treatment tamely. Having therefore——But hold, as we are

a FOUNDLING. 51 Ch. 8.

are diffident of our own Abilities, let us herè invite a superior Power to our Assistance.

Ye Muses then, whoever ye are, who love to fing Battles, and principally thou, who whileom didst recount the Slaughter in those Fields where Hudibras and Trulla fought, if thou wert not starved with thy Friend Butler, assist me on this great Occasion. All things are not in the Power of all.

As a vast Herd of Cows in a rich Farmer's Yard, if, while they are milked, they hear their Calves at a Distance, lamenting the Robbery which is then committing, roat and bellow: So roared forth the Somersetfire Mob an Hallaloo, made up of almost as many Squawls, Screams, and other different Sounds, as there were Persons, or indeed Passions, among them: Some were inspired by Rage, others alarmed by Fear, and others had nothing in their Heads but the Love of Fun; but chiefly Envy, the Sister of Satan, and his conflant Companion, rushed among the Crowd, and blew up the Fury of the Women; who no fooner came up to Molly, than they pelted her with Dirt and Rubbish.

Molly, having endeavoured in vain to make a handsome Retreat, faced about; and laying hold of ragged Bess, who advanced in the Front of the Enemy, she at one Blow felled her to the Ground. The whole Army of the Enemy (though near a hundred in Number) seeing the Fate of their General, gave back many Paces, and retired behind a new-dug Grave; for the Church-yard was the Field of Battle, where there was to be a Funeral that very Evening. Molly pursued her Victory, and catching up a Skull which lay on the Side of the Grave, discharged it with such Fury, that having hit a Taylor on the Head, the two Skulls fent equally forth a hollow Sound at their Meeting, and the Taylor took prefently measure of his Length on the Ground, where the Skulls lay side by side, and it was doubtful which was the most valuable of the Molly then taking a Thigh Bond in her Hand, fell in among the flying Ranks, and dealing her Blows with great Liberality on either Side, overthrew the Carcals of many a mighty Heroe and Heroine.

Recount, O Muse, the Names of thos who fell on this fatal Day. First Jemm Tweed

Tweedle felt on his hinder Head the direful Bone. Him the pleasant Banks of sweetly winding Stower had nourished, where he first learnt the vocal Art, with which, wandring up and down at Wakes and Fairs, he cheered the rural Nymphs and Swains, when upon the Green they interweave the fprightly Dance; while he himfelf stood fidling and jumping to his own Music. How little now avails his Fiddle? He thumps the verdant Floor with his Carcass. Next old Eckepole, the Sow-gelder, received a Blow in his Forehead from our Amazonian Heroine, and immediately fell to the Ground. He was a swinging fat Fellow, and fell with almost as much Noise as a. House. His Tobacco-box dropt at the fame Time from his Pocket, which Molly took up as lawful Spoils. Then Kate of the Mill tumbled unfortunately over a Tombstone, which catching hold of her ungartered Stocking, inverted the Order of Nature, and gave her Heels the Superiority to her Head. Betty Pippin, with young Roger her Lover, fell both to the Ground. Where, O perverse Fate, she falutes the Earth, and he the Sky. Tem Freekle, the Smith's Son, was the next Victim to her Rage. He was an ingenious Workman, and made excellent Pattins; nay the very-Pattin D_3

Pattin with which he was knocked down was his own Workmanship. Had he been at that Time singing Psalms in the Church, he would have avoided a broken Head. Miss Crow, the Daughter of a Farmer; John Giddish, himselt a Farmer; Nan Slouch, Esther Codling, Will Spray, Tom Bennet; the three Misses Potter, whose Father keeps the Sign of the Red Lion. Betty Chambermaid, Jack Ostler, and many others of inserior Note, lay rolling among the Graves.

Not that the strenuous Arm of Molly reached all these; for many of them in their Flight overthrew each other.

But now Fortune, fearing she had acted out of Character, and had inclined too long to the same Side, especially as it was the right Side, hastily turned about: For now Goody Brown, whom Zekiel Brown caresses in his Arms; nor he alone, but half the Parish besides; so samous was she in the Fields of Venus, nor indeed less in those of Mars. The Trophies of both these, her Husband always bore about on his Head and Face; for if ever human Head did by its Horns

display the amorous Glories of a Wife

Zekiel's

Zekiel's did; nor did his well-scratched Face less denote her Talents (or rather, Talons), of a different Kind,

No longer bore this Amazon the shameful Flight of her Party. She stopt short, and calling aloud to all who fled, spoke as follows: Ye Somer set shipe Men, or rather ye Somersetsbire Women, are ye nct f ashamed, thus to sly from a single Woman; but if no other will oppose her, I myself and Joan Top here will have the Honour of the Victory. Having thus faid, she slew at Molly Seagrin, and casily wrenched the Thigh Bone from her Hand, at the same Time clawing off her Cap from her Head. Then laying hold of the Hair of Molly, with her Left Hand, she attacked her so furiously in the Face with the Right, that the Blood foon began to trickle from her Nose. Molly was not idle this while. She soon removed the Clout from the Head of Goody Brown, and then fastening on her Hair with one Hand, with the other she caused the same bloody Stream to issue forth from the Nostrils of the Enemy, 1979 13.11

When each of the Combatants had bore off sufficient Spoils of Hair from the Head of her Antagonist, the next Rage was D4 against

56 against their Garments. In this Attack they exerted fo much Violence, that in a very few Minutes, they were both naked to the middle.

It is lucky for the Women, that the Seat of Fiftycuff-War is not the same with them as among Men; but though they may feefn a little to deviate from their Sex, when they go forth to Battle, yet I have observed they never fo far forget it, as to affail the Bosoms of each other; where a few Blows would be fatal to most of them. This, I know, some derive from their being of a more bloody Inclination than the Males. On which Account they apply to the Nose, as to the Part whence Blood may most easily be drawn; but this feems a far-fetched, as well as illnatured Supposition. 1. (4 : 1, 1)

Goody Brown had great Advantage of Molly in this Particular; for the former had indeed no Breasts, her Bosom sif it may be so called) as well in Colour as in many other Properties, exactly refembling an antient Piece of Parchment, upon which any one might have drummed a confiderable while, without doing her any great Damage.

Molly,

Molly, beside her present unhappy Condition, was differently formed in those Parts, and might, perhaps, have tempted the Envy of Brown to give her a fatal Blow, had not the lucky Arrival of Tom Jones at this Instant put an immediate End to the bloody Scene.

This Accident was luckily owing to Mr. Square; for he, Master Bliss, and Jones, had mounted their Horses, after Church, to take the Air, and had ridden about a Quarter of a Mile, when Square, changing his Mind, (not idly, but for a Reason which we shall unfold as soon as we have Leisure) desired the young Gentlemen to ride with him another Way than they had at first purposed. This Motion being complied with, brought them of Necessity back again to the Churchyard.

Master Blifil, who rode first, seeing such a Mob assembled, and two Women in the Posture in which we lest the Combatants, stopt his Horse to enquire what was the Matter. A Country Fellow, scratching his Head, answered him; 'I don't know 'Measter un't I; an't please your Honour, here hath been a Vight, I think, between D 5

Goody Brown and Mol Seagrim.' Who, who, cries Tom? but without waiting for an Answer, having discovered the Features of his Molly through all the Discomposure in which they now were, he hastily alighted, turned his Horse loose, and leaping over the Wall, ran to her. She now, first bursting into Tears, told him how barbaroufly she had been treated. Upon which, forgetting the Sex of Goody Brown, or per-haps not knowing it, in his Rage; for, in reality, she had no feminine Appearance, but a Petticoat, which he might not observe, he gave her a Lash or two with his Horsewhip; and then flying at the Mob, who were all accused by Molly, he dealt his Blows fo profusely on all Sides, that unless I would again invoke the Muse, (which the good-natured Reader may think a little too hard upon her, as she hath so lately been violently sweated) it would be impos-sible for me to recount the Horsewhipping of that Day:

Having scoured the whole Coast of the Enemy, as well as any of Homer's Heroes ever did, or as Don Quixotte, or any Knight Errand in the World could have done, he returned to Molly, whom he found in a Condition, which must give both me and my

my Reader Pain, was it to be described here. Tom raved like a Madman, beat his Breast, tore his Hair, stamped on the Ground, and yowed the utmost Vengeance on all who had been concerned. He then pulled off his Coat, and buttoned it round her, put his Hat upon her Head, wiped the Blood from her Face as well as he could with his Hand-kerchief, and called out to the Servant to ride as fast as possible for a Side-saddle, or a Pillion, that he might carry her safe home.

Master Bliss objected to the sending away the Servant, as they had only one with them; but as Square seconded the Order of Jones, he was obliged to comply.

The Servant returned in a very short Time with the Pillion, and Molly, having collected her Rags as well as she could, was placed behind him. In which Manner she was carried home, Square, Blifil, and Jones, attending.

Here Jones, having received his Coat, given her a fly Kiss, and whispered her that he would return in the Evening, quitted his Molly, and rode on after his Companions.

D6 CHAP.

Living and and the CHAP. IX.

AND RECEIPT LOTE TO VAL

Containing Matters of no very peaceable Colour.

71/OLLY had no fooner apparelled herself in her accustomed Rags, than her Sisters began to fall violently upon her; particularly her elder Sister, who told her the was well enough ferved. . How had fhe the Assurance to wear a Gown which · young Madam Western had given to Mother! If one of us was to wear it, I "think," fays she, "I myself have the best Right; but I warrant you think it belongs to your Beauty. I suppose you think yourself more handsomer than any 'cof us.' 'Hand her down the Bit of Glass from over the Cupboard, cries another, 'I'd wash the Blood from my Face before 'I tauked of my Beauty.' 'You'd better

"Voke." Indeed, Child, and so she had," fays the Mother sobbing, 'she hath brought' a Disgrace upon us all. She's the vurst of the Vamily that ever was a Whore.

have minded what the Parson says, cries the eldest, and not a harkened after Men

You need not upbraid me with that, Mother,

ther, cries Molly, you yourself was brought to-bed of Sister there within a Week after you was married. Yes, · Huffy,' answered the enraged Mother, ' so I was, and what was the mighty Matter of that? I was made an honest Woman then; and if you was to be made an honest Woman, I should not be angry; but you must have to doing with a Gentleman, you nasty Slut, you will have a Bastard, Hussy, you will; and that I defy any one to say of me.

In this Situation Black George found his . Family, when he came home for the Purpose before mentioned. As his Wife and three Daughters were all of them talking together, and most of them crying, it was some time before he could get an Opportunity of being heard; but as foon as fuch. an Interval occurred, he acquainted the Company with what Sopbia had said to. him. The second of the second of the second of the

Goody Seagrim then began to revile heris Daughter afresh. ! Here,' says she, 'you' have brought us into a fine Quandary indeed. What will Madam say to that big Belly? Oh that ever I should live to fee this Day. The first the second second

Molly

Molly answered with great Spirit, And what is this mighty Place which you have got for me, Father? (for he had not well understood the Phrase used by Sophia of being about her Person) I suppose it is to be under the Cook; but I shan't wash Dislies for any Body. My Gentleman will provide better for me, See what he hath given me this Afternoon; he hath promised I shall never want Money; and you shan't want Money neither, Mother, if you will hold your Tongue, and know when you are well. And so saying, she pulled out several Guineas, and gave her Mother one of them.

The good Woman no fooner felt the Gold within her Palm, than her Temper began (fuch is the Efficacy of that Panacea) to be mollified. 'Why Husband,' says she, 'would any but such a Blockhead as 'you not have enquired what Place this was before he had accepted it! Perhaps, 'as Molly says, it may be in the Kitchin, and truly I don't care my Daughter should be a Scullion Wench: For poor 'as I am, I am a Gentlewoman. And

thof I was obliged, as my Father, who

was

was a Clergyman died worse than nothing, and so could not give me a Shil-Ing of Potion, to undervalue myfelf, by marrying a poor Man, yet I would have you to know, I have a Spirit above all them Things. Marry come up, it would better become Madam Western to look at Home, and remember who her own Grandfather was. Some of my Family, for ought I know, might ride in their Coaches, when the Grandfathers of some Voke walked a-voot. I warrant she fancies she did a mighty Matter, when she fent us that old Gownd; some of my Family would not have picked up fuch Rags in the Street; but poor People are always trampled upon.—The Parish need not have been in such a Fluster with Molly. — You might have told them, Child, your Grandmother wore better Things new out of the Shop.

Well but, consider, cried George What Answer shall I make to Madam? I don't know what Answer, says she, You are always bringing your Family into one Quandary or other. Do you remember when you shot the Partridge, the Occasion of all our Misfortunes? Did not I advise you never to go into Squire

Western's Manor? Did not I tell you many a good Year ago what would come

of it? but you would have your own headstrong Ways; yes, you would, you

Black George was, in the main, a peace-able kind of Fellow, and nothing choleric, nor rash, yet did he bear about him something of what the Antients called the Irascible, and which his Wife, if she had been endowed with much Wisdom, would bave feared. He had long experienced, that when the Storm grew very high Arguments were but Wind, which served rather to increase than to abate it. He was therefore feldom unprovided with a small Switch, a Remedy of wonderful Force, as he had often essayed, and which the Word Villain served as a Hint for his applying.

No fooner, therefore, had this Symptom appeared, than he had immediate Recourse to the faid Remedy, which though, as it is usual in all very efficacious Medicines it at first seemed to heighten and inflame the Disease, soon produced a total Calm and restored the Patient to perfect Ease and Tranquility.

Thi

This is, however, a kind of Horse-medicine, which requires a very robust Conflitution to digest, and is therefore only proper for the Vulgar, unless in one single Instance, viz. where Superiority of Birth breaks out; in which Case, we should not think it very improperly applied by any Husband whatever, if the Application was not, in itself so base, that, like certain Applications of the Physical Kind which need not be mentioned, it so much degrades and contaminates the Hand employed in it, that no Gentleman should endure the Thought of any Thing so low and detestable.

The whole Family were foon reduced to a State of perfect Quiet: For the Virtue of this Medicine, like that of Electricity, is often communicated through one Person to many others, who are not touched by the Instrument. To say the Truth, as they both operate by Friction, it may be doubted whether there is not something analogous between them, of which Mr. Freke would do well to enquire before he publishes the next Edition of his Book.

66 A Council was now called, in which, after many Debates, Molly full periffing that she would not go to Service, it was at length resolved, that Goody Seegrim herself should wait on Miss Western, and endeavour to procure the Place for her elder Daughter, who declared great Readiness to accept it; but Fortune, who seems to have been an Enemy of this little Family, afterwards put a Stop to her Promotion.

eggy Limits was record as and and CHAP.

A Story told by Mr. Supple, the Carata The Penetration of Squire Western. His great Love for his Daughter, and the Return to it made by ber.

i a kindandan in sii a . HE next Morning Tom Jones hunted with Mr. Western, and was at his Return invited by that Gentleman to Din ner.

The lovely Sopbia shone forth that Day with more Gaiety and Sprightliness that usual. Her Battery was certainly levelled at our Heroe; though, I believe, she her felf scarce yet knew her own Intention

bu

67

but if she had any Design of charming him; she now succeeded.

Mr. Supple, the Curate of Mr. Allworthy's Parish, made one of the Company. He was a good-natured worthy Man; but chiefly remarkable for his great Taciturnity at Table, though his Mouth was never shut at it. In short, he had one of the best Appetites in the World. However, the Cloth was no sooner taken away, than he always made sufficient Amends for his Silence: For he was a very hearty Fellow; and his Conversation was often entertaining, never offensive.

At his first Arrival, which was immediately before the Entrance of the Roast-beef; he had given an Intimation that he had brought some News with him, and was beginning to tell, that he came that Moment from Mr. Allworthy's, when the Sight of the Roast-beef struck him dumb; permitting him only to say Grace, and to declare he must pay his Respect to the Baronet: For so he called the Sirloin.

When Dinner was over, being reminded by Sophia of his News, he began as follows, I believe, Lady, your Ladyship observe-

- observed a young Woman at Church
- yesterday at Even-song, who was drest in one of your outlandish Garments; I think
- I have seen your Ladyship in such a one.
- However, in the Country, such Dresses

Rara avis in Terris, nigroq, simillima Cycno,

- 'That is, Madam, as much as to say,
- A rare Bird upon the Earth, and very like a black Swan:
- The Verse is in Juvenal: but to return to what I was relating. I was saying
 - fuch Garments are rare Sights in the
 - Country, and perchance too, it was
 - thought the more rare, Respect being had to the Person who wore it, who, they
 - tell me, is the Daughter of Black George
 - your Worship's Game-keeper, whole Sufferings I should have opined, migh
 - have taught him more Wit than to dref
 - forth his Wenches in such gaudy Appa rel She created so much Consussion is the Congregation, that if Squire All
 - worthy had not filenced it, it would have interrupted the Service: For I was one
 - s about to stop in the Middle of the first

Lesson. Howbeit, nevertheless, after Prayer was over, and I was departed home, this occasioned a Battle in the 6 Church-yard, where, amongst other Mischief, the Head of a travelling Fidler was very much braken. This Morning the Fidler came to Squire Allworthy for 'a Warrant, and the Wench was brought before him. The Squire was inclined to have compounded Matters; when, lo! on a fudden, the Wench appeared (I ask 'your Ladyship Pardon) to be, as it

were at the Eve of bringing forth a Ba-' stard. The Squire demanded of her who was the Father; but she pertinaciously ' refused to make any Response. So that ' he was about to make her Mittimus to

' Bridewel, when I departed.

And is a Wench having a Bastard all ' your News, Doctor?' cries Western. 'I ' thought it might have been some public Matter, fomething about the Nation.:

I am afraid it is too common, indeed, answered the Parson, but I thought the whole Story all together deserved commemorating. As to National Matters, your Worship knows them best. My 70 ⁴ Concerns extend no farther than my own * Parish.'

Why ay, fays the Squire, I believe I do know a little of that Matter, as you fay; but come, Tommy, drink about, 4 the Bottle stands with you.

Tom begged to be excused, for that he had particular Business; and getting up from Table, escaped the Clutches of the Squire who was rising to stop him, and went off with very little Ceremony.

The Squire gave him a good Curse at his Departure; and then turning to the Parson, he cried out, I smoke it, I smoke Tom is certainly the Father of this Bastard.' Zooks, Parson, you remember how he recommended the Veather

o'her to me - d-n un, what a sy B-ch 'tis. Ay, ay, as sure as Two pence, Tom is the Veather of the Bastard.

I should be very forry for that, fay the Parson. Why forry, cries the Squire Where is the mighty Matter o't? Wha

I suppose, dost pretend that thee ha never got a Bastard? Pox! more goo

Luck's thine: for I warrant hast a dor therefore many's the good Time and often You Ch. 10. a FOUNDLING. 75
Your Worship is pleased to be jocular, answered the Parson, but I do not only animadvert on the Sinfulness of the Action, though that surely is to be greatly deprecated; but I fear his Unrighteouseness may injure him with Mr. Allworthy: And truly I must say, though he hath the Character of being a little wild, I never saw any Harm in the young Man; nor can I say I have heard any, save what your Worship now mentions. I wish, indeed he was a little more regular in his Responses at Church; but altogether he seems

Ingenui vultus puer ingenuiq; pudoris.

'That is a classical Line, young Lady, and being rendered into Eng'lish, is, A Lad of an ingenuous Coun'tenance and of an ingenuous Modesty:
'For this was a Virtue in great Repute both among the Latins and Greeks.
'I must say the young Gentleman (for so
'I think I may call him, notwithstanding
'his Birth) appears to me a very modest,
'civil Lad, and I should be forry that he
'should do himself any Injury in Squire
'Allworthy's Opinion.'

'Poogh!' fays the Squire, 'Injury with Allworthy! Why Allworthy loves a Wench

- Wench himself. Doth not all the Coun-
- try know whose Son Tom is? You must talk to another Person in that Manner. I
- talk to another Perion in that Manner.
 remember Allworthy at College.
 - 'I thought,' said the Parson, 'he had never been at the University.
 - Yes, yes, he was, fays the Squire,
- and many a Wench have we two had together. As errant a Whoremaster as
- any within five Miles o'un. No, no. lt will do'n no Harm with he, affure your
- felf; nor with any Body else. Ask So-
- pby there—You have not the worse Opinion of a young Fellow for getting a
- Bastard, have you, Girl? No, no, the
- Women will like un the better for't.

This was a cruel Question to poor Sophia

She had observed Tom's Colour change as the Parson's Story; and that, with his hasty and abrupt Departure, gave her sufficient Reason to think her Father's Suspicion not groundless. Her Heart now, a once, discovered the great Secret to he which it had been so long disclosing be little and little; and she found herself highly interested in this Matter. In such

Situation, her Father's malapert Question

rufhin

rushing suddenly upon her, produced some Symptoms which might have alarmed a suspicious Heart; but to do the Squire Justice, that was not his Fault. When she rose therefore from her Chair, and told him, a Hint from him was always sufficient to make her withdraw, he suffered her to leave the Room; and then with great Gravity of Countenance remarked, 'that it was better to see a Daughter over-modest, than over-forward;' a Sentiment which was highly applauded by the Parson.

There now ensued between the Squire and the Parion, a most excellent political Discourse, framed out of News-papers, and political Pamphlets; in which they made a Libation of sour Bottles of Wine to the Good of their Country; and then, the Squire being fast asleep, the Parson lighted his Pipe, mounted his Horse, and rode home.

When the Squire had finished his Half-hour's Nap, he summoned his Daughter to her Harpsichord; but she begged to be excused that Evening, on Account of a violent Head-ach. This Remission was presently granted: For indeed she seldom had Occasion to ask him twice, as he loved Vol. II.

dam, if you think I value myself upon this Account: For besides that I am barely discharging my Duty, I am likewise pleasing myself. I can truly say, I

have no Delight equal to that of contributing to my Father's Happiness, and if I

value myself, my Dear, it is on having

this Power, and not on executing it,"

This was a Satisfaction, however, which poor Sophia was incapable of tasting this Evening. She therefore not only desired to be excused from her Attendance at the Harpsich ord, but likewise begged that he would suffer her to absent herself from Supper. To this Request likewise the Squire agreed,

Chili a FOUNDLING.

agreed, though not without some Reluctance; for he scarce ever permitted her to be out of his Sight, unless when he was engaged with his Horses, Dogs, or Bottle. Nevertheless he yielded to the Desire of his Daughter, though the poor Man was, at the same Time; obliged to avoid his own Company, (if I may so express myself) by sending for a neighbouring Farmer to sit with him.

Alik al-A' A'alib legal pq quan regal al-A' i dir ci dinica **C**ia**H' A' P.**la **XI**, ene gispor

The narrow Escape of Molly Seagrim, with some Observations for which we have been forced to dive pretty deep into Nature.

Western's Horses that Morning in the Chaise: so that having no Horse of his own in the Squire's Stable, he was obliged to go home on Foot. This he did so expeditiously, that he ran upwards of three Miles within the half Hour.

Just as he arrived at Mr. Allworthy's outward Gate, he met the Constable and Company, with Molly in their Possession, whom they were conducting to that House where

Digitized by Google

the House of Correction.

A Lawyer may, perhaps, think Mr. All-worthy exceeded his Authority a little in this Instance. And, to say the Truth, I question, as here was no regular Information before him, whether his Conduct was strictly regular. However, as his Intention was truly upright, he ought to be excused in Foro Conscientiae, since so many arbitrary Acts are daily committed by Magistrates, who have not this Excuse to plead for themselves.

Tom was no fooner informed by the Constable, whither they were proceeding, (indeed he pretty well guessed it of himself) than he caught Molly in his Arms, and embracing her tenderly before them all, swore he would murder the first Man who offered to lay hold of her. He bid her dry her Eyes,

Eyes, and be comforted; for wherever she went, he would accompany her. Then turning to the Constable, who stood trembling with his Hat off, he desired him, in a very mild Voice, to return with him for a Moment only to his Father, (so he now called Allworthy) for he durst, he said, be assured, that when he had alledged what he had to say in her Favour, the Girl would be discharged.

The Constable, who, I make no Doubt, would have surrendered his Prisoner, had Tom demanded her, very readily consented to this Request. So back they all went into Mr. Allworthy's Hall; where Tom desired them to stay till his Return, and then went himself in Pursuit of the Good Man. As soon as he was found, Tom threw himself at his Feet, and having begged a patient Hearing, confessed himself to be the Father of the Child, of which Molly was then big, He entreated him to have Compassion on the poor Girl, and to consider, if there was any Guilt in the Case, it lay principally at his Door.

^{&#}x27;If there is any Guilt in the Case!' anfwered Allworthy warmly, 'are you then fo profligate and abandoned a Libertine, E 3 'to

to doubt whether the breaking the Laws of God and Man, the corrupting and ruining a poor Girl, be Guilt? I own,

fruining a poor Girl, be Guilt? I own, indeed, it doth lie principally upon you, and so heavy it is, that you ought to ex-

e pect it should crush you."

Whatever may be my Fate, says Ton, let me succeed in my Intercessions for the

opoor Girl. I confess I have corrupted her; but whether she shall be ruined de-

her; but whether the thall be ruined depends on you. For Heaven's Sake, Sir,

revoke your Warrant, and do not fend her to a Place which must unavoidably

prove her Destruction.

Allworthy bid him immediately call a Servant. Tom answered, there was no Occasion; for he had luckily met them at the Gate, and relying upon his Goodness, had brought them all back into his Hall, where they now waited his final Resolution, which, upon his Knees, he besought him might be in favour of the Girl; that she might be permitted to go home to her Parents, and not be exposed to a greater Degree of Shame and Scorn than must necessarily fall upon her. Iknow, said he, that is too much. Iknow I am the wicked Occasion of it. I will endeavour to make Amends, if possible; and

sif you shall have hereafter the Goodness to forgive me, I hope I shall deserve it.

All worthy helitated some Time, and at last said, 'Well, I will discharge my Mittimus.—You may send the Constable to me.' He was instantly called, discharged, and so was the Girl,

It will be believed, that Mr. Allworthy failed not to read Icm a very severe Lecture on this Occasion; but it is unnecessary to insert it here, as we have faithfully transcribed what he said to Jenny Jones in the first Book, most of which may be applied to the Men, equally with the Women. So sensible an Effect had these Reproofs on the young Man, who was no hardened Sinner; that he retired to his own Room, where he passed the Evening alone in much melancholy Contemplation.

Allworthy was sufficiently offended by this Transgression of Jones; for notwithstanding the Assertions of Mr. Western, it is certain this worthy Man had never indulged himself in any loose Pleasures with Women, and greatly condemned the Vice of Incontinence in others. Indeed, there is much Reason to imagine, that there was not the

least Truth in what Mr. Western affirmed, especially as he laid the Scene of those Impurities at the University, where Mr. Allsworthy had never been. In fact, the good Squire was a little too apt to indulge that Kind of Pleasantry which is generally called Rodomontade; but which may, with as much Propriety, be expressed by a much shorter Word; and, perhaps, we too often supply the Use of this little Monosyllable by others; fincevery much of what frequently passes in the World for Wit and Humour, should, in

that short Appellation, which, in Conformity to the well-bred Laws of Custom, I here suppress. But whatever Detestation Mr. Allworthy had to this or to any other Vice, he was not fo blinded by it, but that he could discern any Virtue in the guilty Person, as clearly, indeed, as if there had been no Mixture of Vice in the same Character. While he was angry, therefore, with the Incontinence of Jones, he was no less pleased with the Honour and Honesty of his Self-accusation. He began now to form in his Mind the fame Opinion of this young Fellow which we hope our Reader may have conceived. And in ballancing his Faults with his Perfections,

the strictest Purity of Language, receive

Ch. 11. a FOUNDLING. fections, the latter seemed rather to prepon-derate.

It was to no Purpose, therefore, that Thwackum, who was immediately charged by Mr. Bliss with the Story, unbended all his Rancour against poor Tom. Allworth gave a patient Hearing to these Invectives, and then answered coldly; 'That young 'Men of Tom's Complexion were too generally addicted to this Vice; but he besieved That Youth was sincerely affected with what he had said to him on the Oceasion, and he hoped he would not transcasion, and he hoped he would not trans-gress again. So that, as the Days of whipping were at an End, the Tutor had no other. Vent but his own Mouth for his Gall, the usual poor Resource of impotent Revenge. smirell of all leaft of the

But Square, who was a less violent, was a much more artful Man; and as he hated Jones more, perhaps, than Thwackum himfelf, so he contrived to do him more Mischief in the Mind of Mr. Allworthy.

The Reader must remember the several little Incidents of the Partridge, the Horse, and the Bible, which were recounted in the second Book. By all which Jones had rather ther improved than injured the Affection which Mr. Allworthy was inclined to entertain for him. The same, I believe, must have happened to him with every other Person who hath any Idea of Friendship, Generosity, and Greatness of Spirit; that is to say, who hath any Traces of Goodness in his Mind.

Square himself was not unacquainted with the true Impression which those several Instances of Goodness had made on the excellent Heart of Allworthy; for the Philosopher very well knew what Virtue was, though he was not always, perhaps, steady in its Pursuit; but as for Thwackum, from what Reason I will not determine, no such Thoughts ever entered into his Head. He faw Jones in a bad Light, and he imagined Allworthy saw him in the same, but that he was refolved, from Pride and Stubbornness of Spirit, not to give up the Boy whom he had once cherished, since, by so doing, he must tacitly acknowledge that his former Opinion of him had been wrong, free A reconstitute

Square therefore embraced this Opportunity of injuring Jones in the tenderest Part, by giving a very bad Turn to all these before-mentioned Occurrences. I am forty,

Sir,' faid he, ' to own I have been deceived as well as yourself. I could not, I confess, help being pleased with what I afcribed to the Motive of Friendship, though it was carried to an Excess, and all Excess is faulty, and vicious; but in this I made Allowance for Youth. Little did I suspect that the Sacrifice of Truth, which we both imagined to have been made to Friendship, was, in reality, a Prostitution of it to a depraved and debauched Appetite. You now plainly fee whence all the seeming Generosity of this young Man to the Family of the Gamekeeper proceeded. He supported the Father in order to corrupt the Daughter, and preserved the Family from starving, to bring one of them to Shame and Ruin. 'This is Friendship! this is Generosity! · As Sir Richard Steele fays, Gluttons who e give high Prices for Delicacies, are very worthy to be called generous. In short, I am resolved, from this Instance, never to give Way to the Weakness of Human Nature more, nor to think any thing Virtue which doth not exactly quadrate with the unerring Rule of Right.

The Goodness of Allworthy had prevented. those Considerations from occurring to himfelf: E 6

CHAP. XII.

Containing much clearer Matters; but which flow from the same Fountain with those in the preceding Chapter.

HE Reader will be pleased, I believe, to return with me to Sopkia. She passed the Night, after we saw her last, in no very agreeable Manner. Sleep bestiended her but little, and Dreams less. In the Morning, when Mrs. Honeur her Maid attended her, at the usual Hour, she was sound already up and drest.

Persons.

Persons who live two or three Miles Distance in the Country are considered as next Door Neighbours, and Transactions at the one House sty with incredible Celerity to the other. Mrs. Honour, therefore, had heard the whole Story of Molly's Shame; which she, being of a very communicative Temper, had no sooner entered the Apartment of her Mistress, than she began to relate in the following Manner:

La Ma'am, what doth your La'ship think? the Girl that your La'ship saw at Church on Sunday, whom you thought fo handsome; though you would not have thought her so handsome neither, if youhad feen her nearer; but to be fure she hath been carried before the Justice for being big with Child. She feemed to me to look like a confident Slut; and to befure she hath laid the Child to younge-Mr. Jones, And all the Parish says Mr. Allworthy is so angry with young Mr. fones, that he won't see him. To be fure, one can't help pitying the poor young Man, and yet he doth not deserve much Pity neither, for demeaning him-felf with such Kind of Trumpery. Yet he is so pretty a Gentleman, I should be · forry

forry to have him turned out of Doors.
I dares to swear the Wench was as willing as he; for she was always a forward Kind of Body. And when Wenches are so coming, young Men are not so much to be blamed neither; for to be sure they do no more than what is natural. Indeed it is beneath them to meddle with such dirty Draggle-tails, and whatever happens to them, it is good enough for them.
And yet to be sure the vile Baggages are most in Fault. I wishes, with all my Heart, they were well to be whipped at the Cart's Tail; for it is Pity they should

be the Ruin of a pretty young Gentleman; and no body can deny but that Mr. Jones is one of the most handsomest young Men that ever

She was running on thus, when Sophia, with a more peevish Voice than she had ever spoken to her in before, cried, 'Prishee why do'st thou trouble me with all this

Stuff? What Concern have I in what

Mr. Jones doth? I suppose you are all, alike. And you feem to me to be angry.

it was not your own Case.

I, Ma'am! answered Mrs. Honour, am forry your Ladyship should have such

87

fuch an Opinion of me. I am fure nobody can fay any fuch thing of me. All
the young Fellows in the World may go
to the Divil, for me. Because I faid he
was a handsome Man! Every body fays
it as well as I—To be fure, I never
thought as it was any Harm to fay a
young Man was handsome; but to be
fure I shall never think him so any more
now; for handsome is that handsome

Stop thy Torrent of Impertinence, cries Sophia, and fee whether my Father wants me at Breakfast.

does. A Beggar Wench! - 4 M. Bloss

Mrs. Honour then flung out of the Room, muttering much to herfelf—of which—Marry come up, I affure you, was all that could be plainly distinguished.

Whether Mrs. Honour really deserved that Suspicion, of which her Mistress gave her a Hint, is a Matter which we cannot indulge our Reader's Curiosity by resolving. We will however make him Amends, in disclosing what passed in the Mind of Sophia.

dotted to confinite of what The

The Reader will be pleased to recollect, that a secret Affection for Mr. Jones had infensibly stolen into the Bosom of this young Lady. That it had there grown to a pretty great Height before she herself had discovered it. When she first began to perceive its Symptoms, the Sensations were fo sweet and pleasing, that she had not Resolution sufficient to check or repel them; and thus she went on cherishing a Passion of which she never once confidered the Confequences.

iono lound This Incident relating to Molly, first opened her Eyes. She now first perceived the Weakness of which she had been guilty; and though it caused the utmost Perturbation in her Mind, yet it had the Effect of other nauseous Physic, and for the Time expelled her Distemper. Its Operation indeed was most wonderfully quick; and in the short Interval, while her Maid was abfent, so entirely removed all Symptoms, that when Mrs. Honour returned with 2 Summons from her Father, the was become perfectly easy, and had brought herself to a thorough Indisference for Mr. Jones.

The Diseases of the Mind do in almost every Particular imitate those of the Body. For

Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 89

For which Reason, we hope, That learned Faculty, for whom we have so prosound a Respect, will pardon us the violent Hands we have been necessitated to lay on several Words and Phrases, which of Right belong to them, and without which our Descriptions must have been often unintelligible.

saget in grisslar ned nami diemer Nor Now there is no one Circumstance in which the Distempers of the Mind bear a more exact Analogy to those which are called Bodily, than that Aptness which both have to a Relapse. This is plain, in the violent Discases of Ambition and Avarice. I have known Ambition, when cured at Court by frequent Disappointments, (which are the only Physic for it,) to break out again in a Contest for Foreman of the Grand Jury at an Assizes; and have heard of a Man who had so far conquered Avarice, as to give away many a Sixpence, that comforted himself, at last, on his Death-bed, by making a crafty and advantagious Bargain concerning his ensuing Funeral, with an Undertaker who had married his only Child. !

In the Affair of Love, which out of strict Conformity with the Stoic Philosophy, we shall here treat as a Disease, this Proneness to relapse is no less conspicuous. Thus it hap-

happened to poor Sopbia; upon whom, the very next Time she saw young Jones, all the former Symptoms returned, and from that Time cold and hot Fits alternately seized her Heart.

The Situation of this young Lady was now very different from what it had ever been before. That Passion, which had formerly been so exquisitely delicious, became now a Scorpion in her Bosom. She resisted it therefore with her utmost Force, and fummoned every Argument her Reason (which was surprizingly strong for her Age) could suggest, to subdue and expel it. this she so far succeeded, that she began to hope from Time and Absence a persect Cure. She resolved therefore to avoid Tom Jones, as much as possible; for which Purpose she began to conceive a Design of visiting her Aunt, to which she made no Doubt of obtaining her Father's Consent.

But Fortune, who had other Designs in her Head, put an immediate Stop to any such Proceeding, by introducing an Accident, which will be related in the nex Chapter.

n and You was diagnosted and on a chapter

CHAF

real and the state of

CHAP. XIII.

A dreadful Accident which befel Sophia.

The gallant Behaviour of Jones, and the more dreadful Consequence of that Behaviour to the young Lady; with a short, Digression in Favour of the Female Sex.

R. Western grew every Day sonder his beloved Dogs themselves almost gave Place to her in his Affections; but as he could not prevail on himself to abandon these, he contrived very cunningly to enjoy their Company, together with that of his Daughter, by insisting on her riding a hunting with him.

Sophia, to whom her Father's Word was a Law, readily complied with his Desires, though she had not the least Delight into a Sport, which was of too rough and massive culine a Nature to suit with her Disposition. She had, however, another Motive, beside her Obedience, to accompany the old Gentleman in the Chace; for by her Presence she hoped in some Measure to restrain his Impetuosity, and to prevent him from some

The strongest Objection was that which would have formerly been an Inducement to her, namely, the frequent Meeting with young Jones, whom she had determined to avoid; but as the End of the hunting Season now approached, she hoped, by a short Absence with her Aunt, to reason herself entirely out of her unfortunate Passion; and had not any Doubt of being able to meet him in the Field the subsequent Season without the least Danger.

· On the second Day of her Hunting, as she was returning from the Chace, and was arrived within a little Distance from Mr. Weftern's House, her Horse, whose mettlesome Spirit required a betterRider, fell suddenly to prancing and capering, in such a Manner, that she was in the most eminent Peril of falling. Tom Jones, who was at a little Distance behind, saw this, and immediately galloped up to her Assistance. As soon as he came up, he immediately leapt from his own Horse, and caught hold of her's by the Bridle. The unruly Beast presently reared himself an End on his hind Legs, Confinition of the second and and threw his lovely Burthen from his Back, and Jones caught her in his Arms.

She was so affected with the Fright, that she was not immediately able to satisfy Jones, who was very sollicitous to know whether she had received any Hurt. She soon after, however, recovered her Spirits, assured him she was safe, and thanked him for the Care he had taken of her. Jones answered, 'If I have preserved you, Madam, I am sufficiently repaid; for I promise you, I would have secured you from the least Harm, at the Expence of a much greater Missortune to myself, than I have suffered on this Occasion.

What Misfortune, replied Sophia, eagerly, I hope you have come to no Mischief?

Be not concerned, Madam, answered Jones, Heaven be praised, you have escaped so well, considering the Danger you was in. If I have broke my Arm, I consider it as a Trisle, in Comparison of what I feared upon your Account.

Sophia then screamed out, Broke your Arm! Heaven forbid.

I am afraid I have, Madam, fays Jones, but I beg you will suffer me first to take

Care of you. I have a Right-hand yet

at your Service, to help you into the e next Field, where we have but a very

6 little Walk to your Father's House."

Lings in Convert the Procession.

Sopbia feeing his left Arm dangling by his Side, while he was using the other to lead her, no longer doubted of the Truth. She now grew much paler than her Fears for herself had made her before. All her Limbs were seized with a Trembling, insomuch that Jones could scarce support her; and as her Thoughts were in no less Agitation, she could not refrain from giving Jones a Look so full of Tenderness, that it almost argued a stronger Sensation in her Mind, than even Gratitude and Pity united can raise in the gentlest semale Bosom, without the Assistance of a third more powerful Passion.

Mr. Western, who was advanced at some Distance when this Accident happened, was now returned, as were the rest of the Horsemen. Sophia immediately acquainted them with what had befallen Jones, and begged them to take Care of him. Upon which, West-..... ern,

ern, who had been much alarmed by meeting his Daughter's Horse without its R der, and was now overjoyed to find her unhurt, cried out, 'I am glad it is no worse, if Tom hath broken his Arm, we will get a Joiner to mend un again.

The Squire alighted from his Horse, and proceeded to his House on soot, with his Daughter and Jones. An impartial Spectator, who had met them on the Way, would, on viewing their several Countenances, have concluded Sophia alone to have been the Object of Compassion; For as to Jones, he exulted in having probably saved the Life of the young Lady, at the Price only of a broken Bone; and Mr. Western, though he was not unconcerned at the Accident which had befallen Jones, was, however, delighted in a much higher Degree with the fortunate Escape of his Daughter.

The Generosity of Sophia's Temper construed this Behaviour of Jones into great Bravery; and it made a deep Impression on her Heart: For certain it is, that there is no one Quality which so generally recommends Men to Women as this; proceeding, if we believe the common Opinion, from that natural tural Timidity of the Sex; which is, fays Mr. Osborne, so great, that a Woman is the most cowardly of all the Creatures God ever made.' A Sentiment more remarkable for its Bluntness, than for its Truth. Aristotle, in his Politics, doth them, I believe, more Justice, when he fays, 'The Modesty and Fortitude of differ from those Virtues Women; for the Fortitude which becomes a Woman, would be Cowardice in a Man; and the Modesty which becomes a Man, would be Pertness in a Woman.' Nor is there, perhaps, more of Truth in the Opinion of those who derive the Partiality which Women are inclined to shew to the Brave, from this Excess of their Fear. Mr. Bayle (I think, in his Article of Helen) imputes this, and with greater Probability, to their violent Love of Glory; for the Truth of which, we have the Authority of him, who, of all others, faw farthest into human Nature; and who introduces the Heroine of his Odyssey, the great Pattern of matrimonial Love and Constancy, assigning the Glory of her Husband as the only Source of her Affection towards him.

^{*} The English Reader will not find this in the Poem: For the Sentiment is entirely lest out in the Translation.

However this be, certain it is that the Accident operated very strongly on Sophia; and, indeed, after much Enquiry into the Matter, I am inclined to believe, that at this very Time, the charming Sophia made no less Impression on the Heart of Jones; to say Truth, he had for some Time become sensible of the irresistible Power of her Charms.

grafia edi madi nope Grafi yadildi. Kulan **CHAP.** XIV. madi at

The Arrival of a Surgeon. His Operations, and a long Dialogue between Sophia and her Maid.

ា ស៊ី និងនិងនិសាស្រា សម្រាប់ប្រើ ស្មី ស៊ីមី

HEN they arrived in Mr. Western's Hall, Sophia, who had totter'd along with much Dissiculty, sunk down in a Chair; but by the Assistance of Hartshorn and Water, she was prevented from fainting away, and had pretty well recovered her Spirits, when the Surgeon, who was sent for to Jones, appeared. Mr. Western, who imputed these Symptoms in his Daughter to her Fall, advised her to be presently blooded by way of Prevention.

Vol. II. F. In

In this Opinion he was seconded by the Surgeon, who gave so many Reasons for bleeding, and quoted so many Cases where Persons had miscarried for want of it, that the Squire became very importunate, and indeed insisted peremptorily that his Daughter should be blooded.

Sophia foon yielded to the Commands of her Father, though entirely contrary to her own Inclinations: For the suspected, I believe, less Danger from the Fright, than either the Squire or the Surgeon, She then stretched out her beautiful Arm, and the Operator began to prepare for his Work.

While the Servants were busied in providing Materials; the Surgeon; who imputed the Backwardness which had appeared in Sophia to her Fears, began to comfort her with Assurances that there was not the least Danger; for no Accident, he said, could ever happen in Bleeding, but from the monstrous Ignorance of Pretenders to Surgery, which he pretty plainly infinuated was not at present to be apprehended. Sophia declared she was not under the least Apprehension; adding, if you open an Artery,

I promise you I'll forgive you; Will you, cries Western, D-n me, if I will; if he does thee the least Mischief, d-n me, if I don't ha' the Heart's Blood o'un out. The Surgeon assented to bleed her upon these Conditions, and then proceeded to his Operation, which he performed with as much Dexterity as he had promised; and with as much Quickness: For he took but little Blood from her, saying, it was much safer to bleed again and again, than to take away too much at once.

Sophia, when her Arm was bound up, retired: For she was not willing (nor was it, perhaps, strictly decent) to be present at the Operation on Jones. Indeed one: Objection which she had to Bleeding, (tho she did not make it) was the Delay which it would occasion to dressing the broken Bone. For Western, when Sophia was concerned, had no Consideration, but for her; and as for Jones himself, he sat like Patience on as Monument smiling at Grief. To say the Truth, when he saw the Blood springing from the lovely Arm of Sophia, he scarce thought of what had happened to himself.

F 2: The

The Surgeon now ordered his Patient to be stript to his Shirt, and then entirely baring the Arm, he began to stretch and examine it, in such a Manner, that the Tortures he put him to, caused Jones to make several wry Faces; which the Surgeon observing, greatly wondered at, crying, 'What is the Matter, Sir? I am sure it is 'impossible I should hurt you.' And then holding forth the broken Arm, he began a long and very learned Lecture of Anatomy, in which simple and double Fractures were most accurately considered, and the several Ways in which Jones might have broken his Arm were discussed, with proper Annotations, shewing how many of these would have been better, and how many worse than the present Case.

Having at length finish'd his laboured Harangue, with which the Audience, tho' it had greatly raised their Attention and Admiration, were not much edified, as they really understood not a single Syllable of all he had said, he proceeded to Business, which he was more expeditious in finishing, than he had been in beginning.

Jones was then ordered into a Bed, which Mr. Western compelled him to accept

Ch. 14. a FOUNDLING. 101 cept at his own House, and Sentence of Water-Gruel was passed upon him.

Among the good Company which had attended in the Hall during the Bone-setting, Mrs. Honour was one; who being summoned to her Mistress as soon as it was over, and asked by her how the young Gentleman did, presently launched into extravagant Praises on the Magnimity, as she called it, of his Behaviour, which, she said, 'was so charming in so pretty a Creature.' She then burst forth into much warmer Encomiums on the Beauty of his Person; enumerating many Particulars, and ending with the Whiteness of his Skin.

This Discourse had an Effect on Sopbia's Countenance, which would not perhaps have escaped the Observance of the sagacious Waiting-woman, had she once looked her Mistress in the Face, all the Time she was speaking; but as a Looking-glass, which was most commodiously placed opposite to her, gave her an Opportunity of surveying those Features, in which, of all others, she took most Delight, so she had not once removed her Eyes from that amiable Object during her whole Speech.

Mrs.

Digitized by Google

in in antipart and a safety of the contract Mrs. Honour was so entirely wrapped up in the Subject on which she exercised her Tongue, and the Object before her Eyes, that she gave her Mistress Time to conquer her Consusion; which having done, she smiled on her Maid, and told her, 'She was certainly in Love with this young Fellow. I in Love, Madam! answers fhe, upon my Word, Ma'am, I assure you, Ma'am, upon my Soul, Ma'am, I am not.' Why if you was, cries her Mistress, I see no Reason that you fhould be ashamed of it; for he is certainly a pretty Fellow—Yes, Ma'am, answered the other 'That he is, the most handsomest Man I ever saw in my Life. ! Yes, to be fure, that he is, and, as your Ladyship says, I don't know why I fhould be ashamed of loving him, though he is my, Betters. To be sure gentle Folks are but Flesh and Blood no more than us Servants. Besides, as for Mr. Jones, thof Squire Allworthy hath made 2 Gentleman of him, he was not so good as myself by Birth: For thos I am a poor Body, I am an honest Person's. Child, and my Father and Mother were married, which is more than some People can say, as high as they hold their Heads. ::::1 · Marry,

103

Marry, come up! I assure you, my dirty. Cousin! thos his Skin be so white, and to be sure, it is the most whitest that ever was seen, I am a Christian as well as he, and no-body can say that I am base born, my grand-sather was a Clergy-man*, and would have been very angry, I believe, to have thought any of his Family should have taken up with Molly Seagrim's dirty Leavings.

Perhaps Sophia might have suffered her Maid to run on in this Manner, from wanting sufficient Spirits to stop her Tongue, which the Reader may probably conjecture was no very easy Task: For, certainly there were some Passages in her Speech, which were far from being agreeable to the Lady. However, she now checked the Torrent, as there seemed no End of its Flowing. I wonder, says she, at your. Assure in daring to talk thus of one of my Father's Friends. As to the Wench, I order you never to mention how of the same state.

F 4

her

^{*}This is the second Person of low Condition whom we have recorded in this History, to have sprung from the Clergy. It is to be hoped such Instances will, in suture Ages, when some Provision is made for the Families of the inserior Clergy, appear stranger than they can be thought at present.

her Name to me. And, with Regard to the young Gentleman's Birth, those who can say nothing more to his Dis-

advantage, may as well be filent on that Head, as I defire you will be for the future.

Ladyship, answered Mrs. Honour, I am sure I hate Molly Seagrim as much as your Ladyship can, and as for abusing Squire Jones, I can call all the Servants in the House to witness, that whenever any Talk hath been about Bastards, I have always taken his Part: For which of you, says I to the Footmen, would

onot be a Bastard, if he could, to be made a Gentleman of? and, says I, I am sure he is a very sine Gentleman; and he hath one of the whitest Hands in the World: For to be sure so he hath; and says I, one of the sweetest tempered.

est, best naturedest Men in the World he is, and says I, all the Servants and Neighbours all round the Country loves him. And, to be sure, I could tell your

Ladyship something, but that I am asraid it would offend you. — What could you tell me, Honour, says Sophia. Nay,

Ma'am, to be fure he meant nothing by

Ch. 14. a FOUNDLING. it, therefore I would not have your Ladyship be offended. — Prithee tell me, fays Sophia,— I will know it this Instant. Why, Ma'am, answered Mrs. Honour, he came into the Room, one Day last Week when I was at Work, and there lay your Ladyship's Must on a Chair, and to be sure he put his Hands into it, that very Must your Ladyship gave me but yesterday; La, says I, Mr. Jones, you will stretch my Lady's Must and spoil it; but he still kept his Hands in it, and then he kiffed it - to be sure, I hardly ever saw such a Kiss in my Life as he gave it. — I suppose he did not know it was mine, reply'd Sophia. 'Your Ladyship shall hear, Ma'ame He kissed it again and again, and said it was the prettiest Muss in the World. La! Sir, says I, you have seen it a hundred Times, - Yes, Mrs. Honour, cry'd he; but who can see any thing beautiful in the Presence of your Lady but herself: Nay, that's not all neither. but I hope your Ladyship won't be offended, for to be sure he meant nothing: One Day as your Ladyship was playing on the Harpsicord to my Master, Mr. Jones was fitting in the next Room, and methought he looked melancholy. La! lays

106 The History of Book IV. fays I, Mr. Jones, what's the Matter? A Penny for your Thoughts, fays I; Why, Hully,' says he, starting up from a Dream, what can I be thinking of when that Angel your Mistress is playing?' And then squeezing me by the Hand - 'Oh! Mrs. Honour,' says he, how happy will that Man be!' - and then he fighed; upon my Troth, his Breath is as sweet as a Nosegay — but to be fure he meant no Harm by it. So I hope your Ladyship will not mention a Word: For he gave me a Crown never to mention it, and made me swear upon a Book, but I believe, indeed, it was not the Bible.

Till something of a more beautiful Red than Vermilion be sound out, I shall say nothing of Sophia's Colour on this Occasion. 'Ho—nour,' says she, 'I—if you will not mention this any more to me,—'nor to any Body else, I will not betray you—I mean I will not be angry; but I am asraid of your Tongue. Why, my Girl, will you give it such Liberties?' 'Nay, Ma'am,' answered she, to be sure, I would sooner cut out my

Tongue than offend your Ladyship — to be sure, I shall never mention a Word

that your Ladyship would not have me. - Why I would not have you mention. this any more, faid Sophia, for it may come to my Father's Ears, and he would be angry with Mr. Jones, tho' I really believe, as you fay, he meant nothing. I should be very angry myself if I ima-' gined' - ' Nay, Ma'am,' says Honour, I protest I believe he meant nothing.: I thought he talked as if he was out of his Senses; nay, he said he believed he was beside himself when he had spoken the Words. Ay, Sir, fays I, I believe to too. Yes, fays he, Honour, — but I fask your Ladyship's Pardon; I could tear on, fays Sophia, you may mention any thing you have not told me before. Yes, Honour, says he, (this was some time afterwards when he gave me the Crown) I am neither such a Coxcomb. or fuch a Villain as to think of her, in any other Delight, but as my Goddess; as fuch I will always worthip and adore her while I have Breath. This was all, 'Ma'am, I will be sworn, to the best of my Remembrance; I was in a Passion with him, myself, till I found he meant 'no Harm.' Indeed, Honour, fays Sophia, I believe you have a real Affection for F 6

almost cried my Eyes out when you gave • me Warning. It would be very ungrate-

ful in me, to defire to leave your Ladyfhip; because as why, I should never get
fo good a Place again. I am sure I would

! live and die with your Ladyship - for, as poor Mr. Jones said, happy is the

Here the Dinner-bell interrupted a Conversation which had wrought such an Esfect on Sopbia, that she was, perhaps, more obliged to her bleeding in the Morning, than she, at the time, had apprehended of her Mind, I shall adhere to a Rule of Horace, by not attempting to describe it, from Despair of Success. Most of my Readers will suggest it easily to themselves, and the sew who cannot, would not understand the Picture, or at least would deny it to be natural, if ever so well drawn

THE

THE

HISTORY

ražigās massuo, gļias padžimtigši Pasauli stroja **O.Ē.LA**alsi žagādi.

FOUNDLING.

Buchall tall teathers

WAR O O KA VADA

Containing a Portion of Time, somewhat longer than Half a Year.

CHAP. Lincolnida

Of THE SERIOUS in writing; and for what Purpose it is introduced.

Eradventure there may be no Parts in this prodigious Work which will give the Reader less Pleasure in the perusing, than those which have given the Author the greatest Pains in composing. Among these probably may be reckoned those initial

tial Essays which we have prefixed to the historical Matter contained in every Book; and which we have determined to be effentially necessary to this kind of Writing, of which we have fet ourselves at the Head.

For this our Determination we do not hold curselves strictly bound to assign any Reason; it being abundantly sufficient that we have laid it down as a Rule necessary to be observed in all Prosai-comi-epic Writing. Who ever demanded the Reasons of that nice Unity of Time or Place which is now established to be so essential to dramatick Poetry? What Critick hath been ever asked why a Play may not contain two Days as well as one, or why the Audience (provided they travel like Electors, without any Expence) may not be wasted Fisty Miles as well as five !- Hath any Commentator well accounted for the Limitation which an ancient Critic hath fet to the Drama, which he will have contain neither more nor less than five Acts; or hath any one living attempted to explain, what the modern Judges of our Theatres mean by that Word low; by which they have happily succeeded in banishing all Humour from the Stage, and have made the Theatre as dull as a Drawing-Room? Upon all these Occasions, the World seems to have embraced a Maxim of our Law, viz. Cui-cunq; in Arte sua perito credendum est: For it seems, perhaps, difficult to conceive that any one should have had enough of Impudence, to lay down dogmatical Rules in any Art or Science without the least Foundation. In such Cases, therefore, we are apt to conclude there are sound and good Reasons at the Bottom, tho we are unfortunately not able to see so far.

Now, inReality, the World have paid too great a Compliment to Critics, and have imagined them Men of much greater Profundity than they really are. From this Complaifance, the Critics have been emboldened to affume a Dictatorial Power, and have fo far succeeded that they are now become the Masters, and have the Affurance to give Laws to those Authors, from whose Predecessors they originally received them.

The Critic, rightly considered, is no more than the Clerk, whose Office is is to transcribe the Rules and Laws laid down by those great Judges, whose vast Strength of Genius hath placed them in the Light of Legislators

Legislators in the several Sciences over which they prefided. This Office was all which the Critics of old aspired to, nor did they ever dare to advance a Sentence, without supporting it by the Authority of the Judge from whence it was borrowed.

But in Process of Time, and in Ages of Ignorance, the Clerk began to invade the Power and assume the Dignity of his Master. The Laws of Writing were no longer founded on the Practice of the Author, but on the Dictates of the Critic. The Clerk became the Legislator, and those very peremptorily gave Laws, whose Business it was, at first, only to transcribe them.

Hence arose an obvious, and, perhaps, an unavoidable Error: For these Critics being Men of shallow Capacities, very ea-fily mistook mere Form for Substance. They acted as a Judge would, who should adhere to the lifeless Letter of Law, and reject the Spirit. Little Circumstances which were, perhaps, accidental in a great Author, were, by these Critics, considered to constitute his chief Merit, and transmitted as Essentials to be observed by all his Successors. To these Encroachments, Time and Ignorance, the the two great Supporters of Imposture, gave Authority; and thus, many Rules for good Writing have been established, which have not the least Foundation in Truth or Nature; and which commonly serve for no other Purpose than to curb and restrain Genius, in the same Manner; as it would have restrained the Dancing-master, had the many excellent Treatises on that Art, laid it down as an essential Rule, that every Man must dance in Chains.

To, avoid, therefore, all Imputation of laying down a Rule for Posterity, founded only on the Authority of ipse dixit; for which, to say the Truth, we have not the prosoundest Veneration; we shall here wave the Privilege above contended for, and proceed to lay before the Reader, the Reasons which have induced us, to intersperse these several digressive Essays, in the Course of this Work.

And here we shall of Necessity be led to open a new Vein of Knowledge, which, if it hath been discovered, hath not, to our Remembrance, been wrought on by any antient or modern Writer. This Vein is no other than that of Contrast, which runs through all the Works of the Creation,

Creation, and may probably have a large Share in constituting in us the Idea of all Beauty, as well natural as artificial: For what demonstrates the Beauty and Excellence of any thing, but its Reverse? Thus the Beauty of Day, and that of Summer, is set off by the Horrors of Night and Winter. And I believe, if it was possible for a Man to have seen only the two former, he would have a very imperfect Idea of their Beauty.

But to avoid too serious an Air: Can it be doubted, but that the finest Woman in the World would lofe, all Benefit of her Charms, in the Eye of a Man who had never seen one of another Cast? The Ladies themselves seem so sensible of this, that they are all industrious to procure Foils; nay, they will become Foils to themselves; for I have observed, (at Bath particularly,) that they endeavour to appear as ugly as possible in the Morning, in order to set off that Beauty which they intend to shew you in the Evening. : And and

or the of the property groups and the Most Artists have this Secret in Practice, tho' some, perhaps, have not much studied the Theory. The Jeweller knows that the finest Brilliant requires a Foil; and rhe

Ch. i. a FOUNDLING. its the Painter, by the Contrast of his Figures, often acquires great Applause.

A great Genius among us, will illustrate this Matter fully. I cannot, indeed, range him under any general Head of common Artists, as he hath a Title to be placed among those

Inventas, qui vitam excoluere per Artes.

Who by invented Arts have Life improv'd.

I mean here the Inventor of that most exquisite Entertainment, called the English Pantomime.

This Entertainment consisted of two Parts, which the Inventor distinguished by the Names of the Serious and the Comic. The Serious exhibited a certain Number of Heathen Gods and Heroes, who were certainly the worst and dullest Company into which an Audience was ever introduced; and (which was a Secret known to few) were actually intended so to be, in order to contrast the Comic Part of the Entertainment, and to display the Tricks of Harlequin to the better Advantage.

This

A sil to fine with a This was, perhaps, no very civil Use of such Personages; but the Contrivance was nevertheless ingenious enough, and had its Effect. And this will now plainly appear, if instead of Serious and Comie, we supply the Words Duller and Dullest; for the Comic was certainly duller than any thing before shewn on the Stage, and could only be set off by that superlative Degree of Dulness, which composed the Serious, So intolerably serious, indeed, were these Gods and Heroes, that Harlequin (tho' the English Gentleman of that Name is not at all related to the French Family, for he is of a much more serious Disposition) was always welcome on the Stage, as he relieved the Audience from worle: Company, with the talk the company, with the talk the company and the talk the company and the talk the company and the in the distribution of the second

Judicious Writers have always practifed this Art of Contrast, with great Success. I have been surprized that Horace should cavil at this Art in Homer; but indeed he contradicts himself in the very next Line.

Indignor quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, Verum Operi longo fas est obripere Somnum.

Ch. 1. a FOUNDLING.

I grieve if e'er great Homer chance to sleep, Yet Slumbers on long Works have right to creep.

For we are not here to understand, as, perhaps, some have, that an Author actually falls asleep while he is writing. It is true that Readers are too apt to be so overtaken; but if the Work was as long as any of Oldmixon, the Author himself is too well entertained to be subject to the least Drowsiness. He is, as Mr. Pope observes,

Sleepless bimself to give bis Readers Sleep.

To fay the Truth, these soporific Parts are so many Scenes of Serious artfully interwoven, in order to contrast and set off the rest; and this is the true Meaning of a late sacetious Writer, who told the Public, that whenever he was dull, they might be assured there was a Design in it.

In this Light then, or rather in this Darkness, I would have the Reader to consider these initial Essays. And after this Warning, if he shall be of Opinion, that he can find enough of Serious in other Parts.

Parts of this History of Book V. Parts of this History, he may pass over these, in which we profess to be laboriously dull, and begin the following Books, at the second Chapter.

CHAP. II.

In which Mr. Jones receives many friendly Visits during his Confinement; with some fine Touches of the Passion of Love, scarce visible to the naked Eye.

during his Confinement, the some, perhaps, were not very agreeable to him. Mr. Allworthy saw him almost every Day; but the he pitied Tom's Sufferings, and greatly approved the gallant Behaviour which had occasioned them, yet he thought this was a favourable Opportunity to bring him to a sober Sense of his indiscreet Conduct; and that wholsome Advice for that Purpose, could never be applied at a more proper Season than at the present; when the Mind was softened by Pain and Sickness, and alarmed by Danger; and when its Attention was unembarrassed with those turbulent Passions, which engage us in the Pursuit of Pleasure.

At all Seasons, therefore, when the good Man was alone with the Youth. especially when the latter was totally at Ease, he took Occasion to remind him of his former Miscarriages, but in the mildest and tenderest Manner, and only in order to introduce the Caution, which he prescribed for his future Behaviour; on which alone he affured him, ' would depend his own Felicity, and the Kindness which he might yet promise himself to receive at the Hands of his Father by Adoption unless he should hereafter forfeit his Good Opinion: For as to what had past, he faid, it should be all forgotten and for-' given. He, therefore, advised him to make a good Use of this Accident, that ' so in the End it might prove a Visitation for his own Good.

Thwackum was likewise pretty assiduous in his Visits; and he too considered a sick Bed to be a convenient Scene for Lectures. His Stile, however, was more severe than Mr. Allwortby's: He told his Pupil, that he ought to look on his broken Limb as a Judgment from Heaven on his Sins. That it would become him to be daily on his Knees, pouring forth 'Thanksgivings

fee, with equal Certainty, the greater Evils which were yet behind, and which were as fure as this, of overtaking him in his State of Reprobacy. These are, said he, to be averted only by such a thorough and sincere Repentance, as is not to be expected or hoped for, from one

fo abandoned in his Youth, and whose Mind, I am afraid, is totally corrupted.

It is my Duty, however, to exhort you

It is my Duty, however, to exhort you to this Repentance, tho' I too well know all Exhortations will be vain and fruitless.

But liberavi Animam meam. I can accuse my own Conscience of no Neglect; tho it is,

at the same time, with the utmost Concern, I see you travelling on to certain Misery in this World

Milery in this World, and to as certain
Damnation in the next.

भाग (मुल्लाका कुलार के क संगति (प्रस्कार कुलार २००१ स्वराजनिकास ()

Square

Square talked in a very different Strain, He laid, ' such Accidents as a broken Bone, were below the Confideration of a wife Man. That it was abundantly sufficient to reconcile the Mind to any of these, Mischances, to reslect that they are liable to befal the wiscst of Mankind, and are. undoubtedly for the Good of the whole. He laid, ' it was a mere Abuse of Words, to call those Things Evils, in which there was no moral Unfitness; that Pain, which was the worst Consequence of such Accidents, was the most contemptible. thing in the World; with more of the like Sentences, extracted out of the Second Book of Tully's Tusculan Questions, and. from the Great Lord Shaftesbury. In pronouncing these he was one Day so eager, that he unfortunately bit his Tongue; and, in such a Manner, that it not only put an. End to his Discourse, but created much Emotion in him, and caused him to mutter an Oath or two: But what was worst of all, this Accident gave Thwackum, who, was present, and who held all such Doc-. trine to be heathenish and atheistical, an. Opportunity to clap a Judgment on his. Back. Now this was done with so malicicus a Sneer, that it totally unhinged (if I may so say) the Temper of the Philosopher,

pher, which the Bite of his Tongue had formewhat ruffled; and as he was difabled from venting his Wrath at his Lips, he had possibly found a more violent Method of revenging himself, had not the Surgeon, who was then luckily in the Room, contrary to his own Interest, interposed, and preserved the Peace.

Mr. Blifil visited his Friend Jones but feldom, and never alone. This worthy young Man, however, professed much Regard for him, and as great Concern at his Missortune; but cautiously avoided any Intimacy, lest, as he frequently hinted, it might contaminate the Sobriety of his own Character: For which Purpose, he had constantly in his Mouth that Proverb in which Solomon speaks against Evil Communication. Not that he was so bitter as Threackum; for he always expressed some Hopes of Tom's Reformation; which, he faid, ' the unparallelled Goodness shewn by his Uncle on this Occasion, must certainly effect, in one not absolutely " abandoned; but concluded, " if Mr. Jones ever offends hereafter, I shall not be able to fay a Syllable in his Favour.

-ottomic to be begin I god (vat

or the case delicit air sion prilid gade As to Squire Western, he was seldom out of the Sick Room; unless when he was engaged either in the Field, or over his Boula. Nay, he would fometimes retire hither to take his Beer, and it was not without Difficulty, that he was prevented from forcing Jones to take his Beer too: For no Quack ever held his Nostrum to be a more general Panacea, than he did this; which, he faid. had more Virtues in it than was in all the Physic in an Apothecary's Shop: ... He was, however, by much Entreaty, prevailed on to forbear the Application of this Medicine; but from ferenading his Patient every Hunting Morning with the Horn under his Window, it was imposble to withhold him; nor did he ever lay aside that Hollow, with which he entered into all Companies, when he visited Jones, without any Regard to the fick Per-fon's being at that Time either awake er afleep. Der gegen die die feber eine gegen gegen die der g

A Double Same This boisterous Behaviour, as it meant no Harm, so happily it effected none, and . was abundantly compensated to Jones, as foon as he was able to fit up, by the Company of Sophia, whom the Squire then brought to visit him; nor was it, indeed, long

other of his favourite Pieces.

Notwithstanding the nicest Guard which Sopbia endeavoured to set on her Behaviour, she could not avoid letting some Appearances now and then slip forth: For Love may again be likened to a Disease in this, that when it is denied a Vent in one Part, it will certainly break out in another. What her Lips therefore concealed, her Eyes, her Blushes, and many little involuntary Actions, betrayed.

One Day when Sopbia was playing on the Harpsichord, and Jones was attending, the Squire came into the Room, crying, There, Tom, I have had a Battle for thee below

Stairs with thick Parson Thwackum.-He

hath been a telling Allworthy, before my

Face, that the broken Bone was a Judg-

ment upon thee. D---n ir, fays I, how can that be? Did not he come by it in De-

fence of a young Woman? A Judgment

indeed! Pox, if he never doth any thing work,

worse, he will go to Heaven sooner than ' all the Parsons in the Country. He hath · more reason to glory in it, than to be 'ashamed of it.' 'Indeed, Sir,' says Jones, 'I have no Reason for either; but if it preserved Miss Western, I shall always think it the happiest Accident of my Life. -And to gu, faid the Squire, to zet ' Allworthy against thee vor it ... D-n'un, if the Parson had unt had his Petticuoats on, I should ha lent un a Flick; for I love thee dearly, my Boy, and d---n me if there is any thing in my Power which I won't do for thee. Sha't take thy Choice of all the Horses in my Stable to morrow Morning, except only the * Chevalier and Miss Slouch.' Jones thanked him, but declined accepting the Offer. Nay, added the Squire, Shat ha the forrel Mare that Sopby rode. She cost me fifty Guineas, and comes fix Years old this Grafs. ' If the had cost me a thousand,' cries Jones passionately, 'I would have given her to the Dogs.' Pooh! pooh!' answered Western, what because she broke thy Arm. Shouldit forget and forgive. I thought hadst been ' more a Man than to bear Malice against a dumb Creature.'-Here Sopbia interposed, and put an End to the Conversation,

G 2

by defiring her Father's Leave to play to him; a Request which he never refused.

The Countenance of Sophia had undergone more than one Change during the foregoing Speeches; and probably she imputed the passionate Resentment which Jones had expressed against the Mare to a different Motive from that from which her Father had derived it. Her Spirits were at this Time in a visible Flutter; and she played so intolerably ill, that had not Western soon fallen asleep, he must have remarked it. Jones, however, who was sufficiently awake, and was not without an Ear any more than without Eyes, made some Observations; which being joined to all which the Reader may remember to have passed formerly, have him pretty strong Assurances, when he came to restect on the whole, that all was not well in the tender Bosom of Sophia. An Opinion which many young Gentlemen will, I doubt not, extremely wonder at his not having been well confirmed in long ago. To confess the Truth, he had rather too much Dissidence in himself, and was not forward enough in feeing the Advances of a young Lady; a Misfortune which can only be cured by that early Town Education, which is at present so generally in Fashion.

description is the price of the price of When these Thoughts had fully taken Possession of Jones, they occasioned a Perturbation in his Mind, which, in a Conflitution less pure and firm than his, might have been, at such a Season, attended with very dangerous Consequences. He was. truly sensible of the great Worth of Sopbia. He extremely liked her Person, no less admired her Accomplishments, and tenderly loved her Goodness. In Reality, as he had never once entertained any Thought of poffelling her, nor had ever given the least voluntary Indulgence to his Inclinations, he had a much stronger Passion for her than he himself was acquainted with. His Heart now brought forth the full Secret, at the same Time that it assured him the adorable Object returned his Affection. In the Affection. bili, Effects, into anythica Regards Joke day ha from a fugging Affinance in

and rapidate C.H. White illines are the

Which all, who have no Heart, will-think to contain much ado about nothing. " ! 60 โดย์เคาะวิว (โดยาริการ์ สิวเทรา

HE Reader will perhaps imagine, the Sensations which now arose in Jones to have been so sweet and delicious, that they would rather tend to produce a cheerful G 4

cheerful Serenity in the Mind, than any of those dangerous Effects which we have mentioned; but in fact, Sensations of this Kind, however delicious, are, at their first Recognition, of a very tumultuous Nature, and have very little of the Opiate in them. They were, moreover, in the present Case, embittered with certain Circumstances, which being mixed with sweeter Ingredients, tended altogether to compose a Draught that might be termed bitter-sweet; than which, as nothing can be more disagreeable to the Palate, fo nothing, in the metaphorical Sense, can be so injurious to the Mind.

For first, though he had sufficient Foundation to flatter himself on what he had observed in Sopbia, he was not yet free from Doubt of misconstruing Compassion, or, at best, Esteem, into a warmer Regard. He was far from a sanguine Assurance that Sopbia had any fuch Affection towards him, as might promise his Inclinations that Harvest, which, if they were encouraged and nursed, they would finally grow up to require. Besides, if he could hope to find no Bar to his Happiness from the Daughter he thought himself certain of meeting at effectual Bar in the Father; who, though he was a Country Squire in his Diversions

W.3

Disdain, how much more was he shocked with

130 The History of Book V. with what regarded Mr. Allworthy; to whom, as he had more than filial Obligations, so had he for him more than filial Piety. He knew the Nature of that good Man to be so averse to any Bakness or Treachery, that the least Attempt of such a Kind would make the guilty Person for ever odious to his Eyes, and the Name of that Perfon a detestable Sound in his Ears. The Appearance of such unsurmountable Difficulties was fusficient to have inspired him with Despair, however ardent his Wishes had been; but even these were controlled by Compassion for another Woman, The Idea of lovely Molly now intruded itself before him. He had sworn eternal Constancy in her Arms, and she had as often vowed newer to outlive his deferting her, He now faw her in all the most shocking Postures of Death; nay, he considered all the Miseries of Prostitution to which she would be liable, and of which he would be doubly the Occafion; first by seducing, and then by deserting her; for he well knew the Hatred which all her Neighbours, and even her own Sisters, bore for, and how ready they would all be to tear her to Pieces. Indeed he had exposed her to more Envy than Shame, or rather to the latter by Means of the former: For many Women abused her for being 4

Whore,

When this cunning Advocate had fussiciently raised the Pity of Jones, by painting poor Molly in all the Circumstances of Wretchedness; it artfully called in the Assistance of another Passon, and represented the Girl in all the amiable Colours of Visit G 6 Youth

James March M.

Youth, Health, and Beauty; as one greatly the Object of Desire, and much the more so, at least to a good Mind, from being, at the same time, the Object of Compassion.

Amidst these Thoughts, poor Jones passed a long sleepless Night, and in the Morning the Result of the whole was to abide by Molly, and to think no more of Sophia.

In this virtuous Resolution he continued all the next Day till the Evening, cherishing the Idea of Molly, and driving Sopbia from his Thoughts; but in the satal Evening, a very trisling Accident set all his Passions again on Float, and worked so total a Change in his Mind, that we think it decent to communicate it in a fresh Chapter.

en Paris of C. H. A. P. IV.

A little Chapter, in which is contained a little Incident.

. And a second of a first of the second

MONG other Visitants, who paid their Compliments to the young Gentleman in his Confinement, Mrs. Honour was one. The Reader, perhaps, when he

reflects on some Expressions which have for merly

ch. 4. a FOUNDLING. 133
merly dropt from her, may conceive that
she herself had a very particular Assection
for Mr. Jones; but, in reality, it was no
such thing. Tom was a handsome young
Fellow; and for that Species of Men Mrs,
Honcur had some Regard; but this was
persectly indiscriminate: For having been
crossed in the Love which she bore a certain
Nobleman's Footman, who had basely deferted her after a Promise of Marriage, she
had so securely kept together the broken
Remains of her Heart, that no Man had
ever since been able to posses himself of any

fingle Fragment. She viewed all handsome Men with that equal Regard and Benenevolence, which a sober and virtuous Mind bears to all the Good.—She might, indeed, be called a Lover of Men, as Socrates was a Lover of Mankind, preferring one to an-

other for corporeal, as he for mental Qualifications; but never carrying this Preference fo far as to cause any Perturbation in the philosophical Serenity of her Temper.

The Day after Mr. Jones had had that Conslict with himself, which we have seen in the preceding Chapter, Mrs. Honour came into his Room, and sinding him alone, began in the following Manner: La, Sir, where do you think I have been? I warrants

Lady bid me go, and carry her some Linnen, and other Things. --- She

is too good. If fuch forward Sluts were sent to Bridewell, it would be better for L'UV .

Digitized by Google

for them. I told my Lady, fays I, Madam, Your La'thip is encouraging Idleness-' And was my Sophia so good? fays Jones, ... My Sophia! I affure you, marry come up, answered Honour. And yet if you knew all,----Indeed, if I was as Mr. Jones, I should look a little higher than such Trumpery as Molly Seagrim. What do you mean by these Words,' replied Jones, . If I knew all? . I mean what I mean, fays Honour. Don't you remember putting your Hands in my ' Lady's Muff once? I yow I could almost find in my Heart to tell, if I was certain my Lady would never come to the Hearing on't,'--- Jones then made several for kmn Protestations. And Honour proceeded then, to be fure, my Lady gave me that Muff; and afterwards, upon hearing what you had done— Then you told her what I had done! interrupted Jones. If I did, Sir, answered she, you need not be angry with me. Many's the Man would have given his Head to have ' had my Lady told, if they had known -for, to be sure, the biggest Lord in the Land might be proud---but, I protest, I have a great Mind not to tell you. Jones fell to Entreaties, and foon prevailed on her to go on thus. You must know then, Sir,

come do mi or michiel. Band Cathat

new Muff, and to be fure it is the pretiest that ever was seen. Honour,' says she,---' this is an odious Muff;---it is too

big for me,---I can't wear it——till I can't get another, you must let me have my old one again, and you may have this in

the room on't - for the's a good Lady, and forms to give a Thing and take a Thing.

forms to give a Thing and take a Thing,
I promise you that. So to be sure I

fetched it her back again, and, I believe,

fhe hath worn it upon her Arm almost

ever since, and I warrants hath given it many a Kiss when nobody hath seen her.

Here the Conversation was interrupted by Mr. Western himself, who came to summon Jones to the Harpsichord; whither the poor young Fellow went all pale and trembling. This Western observed, but, on seeing Mrs. Hensur, imputed it to a wrong Cause; and having given Jones a hearty Curse between Jest and Earnest, he bid him beat abroad, and not poach up the Game in his Warren.

Sophia looked this Evening with more than usual Beauty, and we may believe it was no small Addition to her Charms, in the Eye of Mr. Jones, that she now happened to have on her Right Arm this very. Muss.

She was playing one of her Father's farvourite Tunes, and he was leaning on her Chair, when the Muff fell over her Fingers, and put her out. This so disconcerted the Squire, that he snatched the Must from her, and with a hearty Curse threw it into the Fire. Sophia instantly started up, and with the utmost Eagerness recovered it from the Flames.

Though this Incident will probably appear of little Consequence to many of our Readers, yet, trisling as it was, it had so violent an Effect on poor Jones, that we thought it our Duty to relate it. In reality, there are many little Circumstances too, often omitted by injudicious Historians, from which Events of the utmost Importance arise. The World may indeed be considered as a vast Machine, in which the great Wheels are originally set in Motions by those which are very minute, and alimost imperceptible to any but the strongest Eyes.

Thus

aget were all in to overy all the given . Thus, not all the Charms of the incomparable Sopbia; not all the dazzling Brightness, and languishing Softness of her Eyes; the Harmony of her Voice, and of her Perfon; not all her Wit, good Humour, Greatness of Mind, or Sweetness of Disposition, had been able so absolutely to conquer and enflave the Heart of poor Jonn, as this little Incident of the Must. Thus the Poet sweetly sings of Troy. endere kan er en flaver alle

Captiq; dolis lacbrymisq; coalli :: Quos neq; Tydides, nec Larifficus Acbilles, Non anni domuere decem, non mille Carine.

and to this denominate to recent of order What Diomede, or Thetis' greater Son, A thousand Ships, nor ren Years Siege hall be at had done, or white who had False Fears, and sawning Words, the

with the City won it is vit to title to all horning the new la Dryden.

The Citadel of Jones was now taken by Surprize. All those Considerations of Honour and Prudence, which our Heroe had lately with so much military Wisdom placed as Guards over the Avenues of his Heart, ran away from their Posts, and the God of Love marched in in Triumph.

СНАР.

Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING. benites that induiting independent र्वतिक विद्योगिकार्विक स्टेल्ट्रा क्रिक्ट्रा के स्टेल्ट्रा के कि er est of a C H A P. es V. he plante au A very long Chapter, containing a very great Incident. (H) rue eli en eligible eligib UT though this victorious Deity eafily expelled his avowed Enemies from the Heart of Jones, he found it more difficult to supplant the Garrison which he himself! had placed there. To lay aside all Allegory, the Concern for what must become of poor Molly, greatly disturbed and perplexed the Mind of the worthy Youth. The superior Merit of Sophia, totally ecclipsed, or rather extinguished all the Beauties of the poor Girl 3, but Compassion inflead of Contempt succeeded to Love. He was convinced the Girl had placed all her Affections, and all her Prospect of future Happiness in him only. For this he had, he knew, given sufficient Occasion, by the utmost Profusion of Tenderness towards her: A Tenderness which he had taken every Means to perfuade her he would always maintain. She, on her Side, had affured him of her firm Belief in his Promise, and had with the most solemn

Vows declared, that on his fulfilling, or

break-

breaking these Promises, it depended, whe ther she should be the happiest, or the most miserable of Womankind. And to be the Author of this highest Degree of Misery to a human Being, was a Thought on which he could not bear to ruminate a fingle Moment. He confidered this poor Girl as having facrificed to him every Thing in her little Power; as having been at her own Expence the Object of his Pleasure; as sighing and languishing for him even a that very Instant. Shall then, says he, my Recovery, for which she hath so ardently wished; shall my Presence which she hath so eagerly expected, instead of giving her that Joy with which she hath slattered herself, cast her at once down into Misery and Dispair? Can I be such a Vilain? Here, when the Genius of poor Molly seem'd thumphant, the Love of Sophia towards him, which now appeared no longer dubious, rushed upon his Mind, and bore away every Obitacle before it.

At length it occurred to him, that he might possibly be able to make Moll amends another Way; namely, by giving her a Sum of Money. This nevertheless he almost despaired of her accepting, when he recollected the frequent and vehemen Affu

Ch. 5. 1 a FOUNDLING. 141

Assurances he had received from her, that the World put in Ballance with him, would make her no Amends for his Loss! However, her extreme Poverty, and chiesly her egregious Vanity (somewhat of which hath been already hinted to the Reader,) gave him some little Hope, that notwithstanding all her avowed Tenderness, she might in Time be brought to content herself with a Fortune superiour to her Expectation, and which might indulge her Vanity, by setting her above all her Equals. He resolves therefore, to take the first Opportunity of making a Proposal of this Kind.

One Day accordingly, when his Arm was fo well recovered, that he could walk easily with it sluing in a Sash, he stole forth, at a Season when the Squire was engaged in his Field Exercises, and visited his Fair one. Her Mother and Sisters, whom he sound taking their Tea, informed him first that Molly was not at Home; but afterwards, the elder Sister acquainted him with a malicious Smile; that she was above Stairs abed. Tom had no Objection to this Situation of his Mistress, and immediately as cended the Ladder which led towards hen Bed-Chamber; but when he came to the Top, he, to his great Surprize, found the Door

Door fast; nor could he for some Time obtain any Answer from within; for Melle, as the herfelf afterwards informed him, was fast asleep.

The Extremes of Grief and Joy have been remarked to produce very similar Esfects; and when either of these rushes on us by Surprize, it is apt to create such a total Perturbation and Confusion, that we are often thereby deprived of the Use of all our Faculties. It cannot therefore be wondered at, that the unexpected Sight of Mr. Jones should so strongly operate on the Mind of Molly, and should overwhelm her with such Consussion, that for some Minutes fhe was unable to express the great Raptures, with which the Reader will suppose she was affected on this Occasion. As for Jones, he was so entirely possessed, and a it were enchanted by the Presence of hi beloved Object, that he for a while forgo Sophia, and consequently the principal Pur pose of his Visit.

This, however, foon recurred to h Memory; and after the first Transports their Meeting were over, he found Mean by Degrees to introduce a Discourse on the fatal Consequences which must attend the Amou

Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING.

Amour, if Mr. Allworthy, who had strictly forbidden him ever feeing her more, should discover that he still carried on this Commerce. Such a Discovery, which his Enemies gave him Reason to think would be unavoidable, must, he faid, end in his Ruin, and confequently in hers. Since, therefore, their hard Fates had determined that they must separate, he advised her to bear it with Resolution, and swore he would never omit any Opportunity through the Course of his Life, of shewing her the Sincerity of his Affection, by providing for her in a Manner beyond her utmost Expectation, or even beyond her Wishes, if ever that should be in his Power; concluding, at last, that she might soon find some Man who would marry her, and who would make her much happier than she could be by leading a differentiable Life with him, will

Melly remained a few Moments in Silence, and then bursting into a Flood of Tears, she began to upbraid him in the sollowing Words. And is this your Love for me, to forsake me in this Manner; now you have ruined me? How often, when I have told you that all Men are false and Perjury alike, and grow tired of us as soon as ever they have had their wicked

wicked Wills of us, how often have you fworn you would never for sake me? And can you be such a perjury Man after all? What signifies all the Riches in the World to me without you, now you have gained my Heart, so you have—? Why do you mention another Man tome? I can never love any other Man as long as I live. All other Men are nothing to me. If the greatest Squire in all the Country would come a suiting to me to morrow, I would not give my Company to him. No, I shall always hate and despite the whole Sex for your Sake—

She was proceeding thus, when an Accident put a Stop to her Tongue, before it had run out half its Career. The Room, or rather Garret, in which Molly lay, being up one Pair of Stairs, that is to fay, at the Top of the House, was of a sloping Figure, resembling the great Delta of the Greeks. The English Reader may, perhaps, form a better Idea of it, by being told, that it was impossible to stand upright any where but in the Middle. Now, as this Room wanted the Conveniency of a Closet, Melly had, to supply that Desect, nailed up an old Rug against the Rasters of the House, which enclosed a little Hole where

where her best Apparel, such as the Remains of that Sack which we have formerly mentioned, some Caps, and other Things with which she had lately provided herself; were hung up and secured from the Dust.

This inclosed Place exactly fronted the Foot of the Bed, to which, indeed, the Rug hung so near, that it served, in a Manner, to supply the Want of Curtains. Now, whether Milly in the Agonies of her Rage, pushed this Rug with her Feet; or, Jones might touch it; or whether the Pin or Nail gave way of its own Accord, I am not certain; but as Molly pronounced those last Words, which are recorded above, the wicked Rug got loofe from its Fastning, and discovered every thing hid behind it; where among ther female Utenfils appeared—(with Shame I write it, and with Sorrow will it be read)—the Philosopher Square, in a Posture (for the Place would not near admit his standing upright) as ridiculous as can' possibly be conceived.

The Posture, indeed, in which he stood, was not greatly unlike that of a Soldier who is tyed Neck and Heels; or rather refembling the Actude in which we often Vol. II.

fee Fellows in the public Streets of London, who are not suffering but deserving Punishment by so standing. He had a Night-cap belonging to Moliy on his Head, and his two large Eyes, the Moment the Rug sell, stared directly at Jones; so that when the Idea of Philosophy was added to the Figure now discovered, it would have been very dissicult for any Spectator to have refrained from immoderate Laughter:

I question not but the Surprize of the Reader will be here equal to that of Jones; as the Suspicions which must arise from the Appearance of this wise and grave Man in such a Place, may seem so inconsistent with that Character, which he hath, doubtless, maintained hitherto, in the Opinion of every one.

But to confess the Truth, this Inconsistency is rather imaginary than real. Philosophers are composed of Flesh and Blood as well as other human Creatures; and however sublimated and refined the Theory of these may be, a little practical Frailty is as incident to them as to other Mortals. It is, indeed, in Theory only and not in Practice, as we have before hinted, that consists the Difference: For tho' such great Beings think much Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING. 14

much better and more wisely, they always ast exactly like other Men. They know very well how to subdue all Appetites and Passions, and to despise both Pain and Pleafure; and this Knowledge affords much delightful Contemplation, and is easily acquired; but the Practice would be vexatious and troublesome; and, therefore, the same Wisdom which teaches them to know this, teaches them to avoid carrying it into Execution.

Mr. Square happened to be at Church, on that Sunday when, as the Reader may be pleased to remember, the Appearance of Molly in her Sack had caused all that Disturbance. Here he first observed her and was so pleased with her Beauty, that he prevailed with the young Gentlemen to change their intended Ride that Evening, that he might pass by the Habitation of Molly, and, by that Means, might obtain a second Chance of seeing her. This Reason, however, as he did not at that time mention to any, so neither did we think proper to communicate it then to the Reader.

Among other Particulars which constituted the Unfitness of Things in Mr. Square's Opinion, Danger and Difficulty were two.

H 2 The

The Difficulty, therefore, which he apprehended there might be in corrupting this young Wench, and the Danger which would accrue to his Character on the Discovery, were such strong Dissualives, that it is probable, he at first intended to have contented himself with the pleasing Ideas which the Sight of Beauty furnishes us with. These the gravest Men, after a full Meal of serious Meditation, often allow themselves by Way of Defert: For which Purpofe, certain Books and Pictures find their Way into the most private Recesses of their Study, and a certain liquorish Part of natural Philosophy is often the principal Sabject of their Conversation.

But when the Philosoper heard a Day or two afterwards, that the Fortress of Virtue had already been fubdued, he began to give a larger Scope to his D. fires. His Appetite was not of that squeamish Kind which cannot feed on a. Dainty because another hath tafted it. In short, he liked the Girl the better for the Want of that Chastity, which, if she had possessed it, must have been a Bar to his Pleasures; he pursued, and obtained her.

Burney Hill House to the

The Reader will be mistaken, if he thinks Molly gave Square the Preserence to her younger Lover: On the contrary, had she been confined to the Choice of one only, Tom Jones would, undoubtedly, have been, of the two, the victorious Person. Nor was it folely the Confideration that two are better than one (tho' this had its proper Weight) to which Mr. Square owed his Success; the Absence of Jones during his Confinement was an unlucky Circumstance; and in that Interval, some well chosen Presents from the Philosopher so softened and unguarded the Girl's Heart, that a favourable Opportunity became irresistable, and Square rriumphed over the poor Remains of Virtue which subsisted in the Bosom of Molly.

It was now about a Fortnight since this Conquest, when Jones paid the above-mentioned Visit to his Mistress, at a time when she and Square were in Bed together. This was the true Reason why the Mother denied her as we have seen; for as the old Woman shared in the Prosits arising from the Iniquity of her Daughter, she encouraged and protected her in it to the utmost of her Power; but us h was the Envy and Hatred which the elder Sister bore H 3

bore towards Molly, that, notwithstanding she had some Part of the Booty, she would willingly have parted with this to ruin her Sister, and spoil her Trade. Hence she had acquainted Jones with her being above Stairs in Bed, in Hopes that he might have caught her in Square's Arms. This, however, Molly sound Means to prevent, as the Door was fastned; which gave her an Opportunity of conveying her Lover behind that Rug or Blanket where he now was unhappily discovered.

than Molly slung herself back in her Bed, cried out she was undone, and abandoned herself to Despair. This poor Girl, who was yet but a Novice in her Business, had not arrived to that Persection of Assurance which helps off a Town Lady in any Extremity; and either prompts her with an Excuse, or else inspires her to brazen out the Matter with her Husband; who from Love of Quiet, or out of Fear of his Reputation, and sometimes, perhaps, from Fear of the Gallant, who, like Mr. Constant in the Play, wears a Sword, is glad to shut his Eyes, and contented to put his Horns in his Pocket: Molly, on the contrary, was silenced by this Evidence, and very fairly

Square no fooner made his Appearance

gave up a Cause which she had hitherto with so many Tears, and with such solemn and vehement Protestations of the purest Love and Constancy, maintained.

As to the Gentleman behind the Arras, he was not in much less Consternation. He stood for a while motionless, and seemed equally at a Loss what to say, or whither to direct his Eyes. Jones, tho' perhaps the most astonished of the three, first found his Tongue; and, being immediately recovered from those uneasy Sensations, which Molly by her Upbraidings had occasioned, he burst into a loud Laughter, and then saluting Mr. Square, advanced to take him by the Hand, and to relieve him from his Place of Confinement.

Square, being now arrived in the Middle of the Room, in which Part only he could stand upright, looked at Jones with a very grave Countenance, and faid to lilin, Well, Sir, I fee you enjoy this mighty Discovery, and, I dare swear, taste great Delight in the Thoughts of exposing me; but if you will consider the Matterfairly, you will find you are yourfelf only to blame. I am not guilty of corrupting Innocence. I have done nothing for which that Part of H 4

the World which judges of Matters by the Rule of Right will condemn me. Fitness is governed by the Nature of Things, and not by Customs, Forms, or municipal Laws. Nothing is, indeed, unfit which is not unnatural.' Well reasoned, old Boy,' answered Jones; but why dost thou think I should desire to expose thee? I promise thee, I was never better spleased with thee in my Life; and unless thou hast a Mind to discover it thyself, this Affair may remain a profound Secret for me. 'Nay, Mr. Jones,' replied Square, 'I would not be thought to undervalue Reputation. Good Fame is a Species of the Kalon and it is by no Means fitting to neglect it. Besides to murder one's own Reputation, is a kind of Suicide, a detestable and odious Vice. If you think proper, therefore, to conceal any Infirmity of mine; (for such I may have, since no Man is perfectly perfect;) I promise you I will not betray myfelf. Things may be fitting to be done, which are not fitting to be boasted of:
for by the perverse Judgment of the
World, That often becomes the Subject of

Censure, which is, in Truth, not only ' innocent but laudable.' 'Right!' cries

· Jones, · what can be more innocent than · the

Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING. the Indulgence of a natural Appetite? or what more laudable than the Propaga-' tion of our Species?' 'To' be serious with you, answered Squere, I profess they always appeared fo to me. And ' yet,' faid Jones, ' you was of a different Opinion when my Affair with this Girl was first discovered.' Why, I must confess, says Square, as the Matter was misrepresented to me by that Parfon Thwackum, I might condemn the 'Corruption of Innocence: It was that,' ' Sir, it was that — and that —: For ' you must know, Mr. Jones, in the Confideration of Fitness, very minute Circumstances, Sir, very minute Circumflances cause great Alteration.'- Well,' cries Jones, be that as it will, it shall be ' your own Fault, as I have promifed you, if you ever hear any more of this Adventure. Behave kindly to the Girl, and I will never open my Lips concerning the Matter to any one. And, Molly, do you be faithful to your Friend, and I will ont only forgive your Infidelity to me; but will do you all the Service I can. So faying, he took a hafty Leave, and slipping down the Ladder, retired with much Expedition.

Square was rejoyced to find this Adventure was likely to have no worse Conclusion; and as for Molly, being recovered from her Consussion, she began at first to upbraid Square with having been the Occasion of her Loss of Jones; but that Gentleman soon found the Means of mitigating her Anger, partly by Caresses, and partly by a small Nostrum from his Purse, of wonderful and approved Efficacy in purging off the ill Humours of the Mind, and in restoring it to a good Temper.

She then poured forth a vast Profusion of Tenderness towards her new Lover; turned all she had said to Jones, and Jones himself into Ridicule, and vowed, tho' he had had the Possession of her Person, that none but Square had ever been Master of

her Heart.

CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

By comparing which with the former, the Reader may possibly correct some Abuse which he hath formerly been guilty of, in the Application of the Word Lovz.

HE Infidelity of Molly, which Jones had now discovered, would, perhaps, have vindicated a much greater Degree of Resentment than he expressed on the Occasion; and if he had abandoned her directly from that Moment, very few, I believe, would have blamed him.

Certain, however, it is, that he saw her in the Light of Compassion; and the his Love to her was not of that Kind which could give him any great Uneasiness at her Inconstancy, yet was he not a little shocked on reslecting that he had himself originally corrupted her Innocence; for to this Corruption he imputed all the Vice, into which she appeared now so likely to plunge herself.

This

This Confideration gave him no little Uncafiness, till Betty, the elder Sister, was so kind some time afterwards entirely to cure him by a Hint, that one Will Barnes, and not himself, had been the first Seducer of Molly; and that the little Child, which he had hitherto so certainly concluded to be his own, might very probably have an equal Title at least, to claim Barnes for its Father.

Jones eagerly pursued this Scent when he had first received it; and in a very short Time was sufficiently assured that the Girl had told him Truth, not only by the Confession of the Fellow, but, at last, by that of Melly herself.

This Will Barnes was a Country Gallant, and had acquired as many Trophics of this Kind as any Enfign or Attorney's Clerk in the Kingdom. He had, indeed, reduced feveral Women to a State of utter Profligacy, had broke the H arts of some, and had the Honour of occasioning the violent Death of one poor Girl, who had either drowned herself, or, what was rather more probable, had been drowned by him.

Among

Among other of his Conquests, this Fellow had triumphed over the Heart of Betty Seagrim. He had made love to her long before Molly was grown to be a fit Object of that Paltime; but had afterwards deserted her, and applied to her Sister, with whom he had almost immediate Success. Now Will had, in reality, the sole Possession of Molly's Affection, while Jones and Square were almost equally Sacrifices to her Interest, and to her Pride.

Hence had grown that implacable Hatred which we have before feen raging in the Mind of Betty; though we did not think it necessary to assign this Cause sooner, as Envy itself was alone adequate to all the Effects we have mentioned.

Jones was become perfectly easy by Posfession of this Secret with Regard to Molly; but as to Sophia, he was far from being in a State of Tranquility; nay, indeed, he was under the most violent Perturbation: His Heart was now, if I may use the Metaphor, entirely evacuated, and Sophia took absolute Possession of it. He loved her with an unbounded Passion, and plainly saw the tender. Sentiments she had for him; yet could not this this Affurance lessen his Despair of obtaining the Confent of her Father, nor the Horrors which attended his Pursuit of her by any base or treacherous Method.

The Injury which he must thus do to Mr. Western, and the Concern which would accrue to Mr. Allworthy, were Circumstances that tormented him all Day, and haunted him on his Pillow at Night. His Life was a constant Struggle between Honour and Inclination, which alternately triumphed over each other in his Mind. He often resolved, in the Absence of Sopbia, to leave her Father's House, and to see her no more; and as often, in her Presence, forgot all those Resolutions, and determined to pursue her at the Hazard of his Life, and at the Forfeiture of what was much dearer to him.

This Conflict began foon to produce very strong and visible Effects: For he lost all usual Sprightliness and Gaiety of Temper, and became not only melancholy when alone, but dejected and absent in Company; nay, if ever he put on a forced Mirth, to comply with Mr. Western's Humour, the Constraint appeared so plain, that he may seem to have been giving the **strongest**

Ch. 6. a FOUNDLING. 159 strongest Evidence of what he endeavoured to conceal by such Ostentation.

It may, perhaps, be a Question, whether the Art which he used to conceal his Passion, or the Means which honest Nature employed to reveal it, betrayed him most: For while Art made him more than ever reserved to Sopbia, and forbad him to address any of his Discourse to her; nay, to avoid meeting her Eyes, with the utmost Caution; Nature was no less busy in counterplotting him. Hence, at the Approach of the young Lady, he grew pale; and if this was sudden, started. If his Eyes accidentally met hers, the Blood rushed into his Cheeks, and his Countenance became all-over Scarlet. If common Civility ever obliged him to speak to her, as to drink her Health at Table, his Tongue was fure to faulter. If he touched her his Hand, nay his whole Frame trembled. And if any Discourse tended, however remotely, to raise the Idea of Love, an involuntary Sigh seldom failed to steal from his Bosom. Most of which Accidents Nature was wonderfully industrious to throw daily in his Way.

All these Symptoms escaped the Notice of the Squire; but not so of Sophia. She soon

foon perceived these Agitations of Mind in Jones, and was at no Loss to discover the Cause; for indeed she recognized it in her own Breast. And this Recognition is, I suppose, that Sympathy which hath been so often noted in Lovers, and which will sufficiently account for her being so much quicker-sighted than her Father.

But, to fay the Truth, there is a more simple and plain Method of accounting for that

prodigious Superiority of Penetration which we must observe in some Men over the rest of the human Species, and one which will not only ferve in the Case of Lovers, but of all others. For whence is it that the Krave is generally so quick-fighted to those Symptoms and Operations of Knavery which often dupe an honest Man of a much better Understanding? There surely is no general Sympathy among Knaves, nor have they, like Free Masons, any common Sign of Communication. In reality, it is only because they have the same thing in their Heads, and their Thoughts are turned the same Way. Thus, that Sopbia faw, and that Western did not see the plain Symptoms of Love in Jones can be no Wonder, when we consider that the Idea of Love never entered into the Head of the Father, whereas

the

Ch. 6. a FOUNDLING. 161

the Daughter, at present, thought of nothing else.

When Sopbia was well satisfied of the violent Passion which tormented poor Jones, and no less certain that she herself was its Object, she had not the least Difficulty in discovering the true Cause of his present Behaviour. This highly endeared him to her, and raised in her Mind two of the best Affections which any Lover can wish to raise in a Mistress. These were Esteem and Pity; for fure the most outragiously rigid among her Sex will excuse her pitying a Man, whom she saw miserable on her own Account; nor can they blame; her; for esteeming one who visibly from the most honourable Motives, endeavoured to smother a Flame in his own Bosom, which, like the famous Spartan Theft, was preying upon, and confuming his very Vitals. Thus his Backwardness, his Shunning her, his Coldness and his Silence, were the forwardest, the most diligent, the warmest, and most eloquent Advocates; and wrought so violently on her sensible and tender Heart, that she soon felt for him all those gentle Sensations which are consistent with a virtuous and elevated female Mind-In short, all which Esteem, Gratitude and Pity, can inspire

One Day, this young Couple accidentally met in the Garden, at the End of two Walks, which were both bounded by that Canal in which Jones had formerly risqued drowning to retrieve the little Bird that Sophia had there lost.

This Place had been of late much frequented by Sopbia. Here she used to ruminate, with a Mixture of Pain and Pleasure, on an Incident, which, however trisling in itself, had possibly sown the first Seeds of that Affection which was now arrived to such Maturity in her Heatt.

Were almost close together before either of them knew any Thing of the other's Approach. A By-stander would have discovered sufficient Marks of Confusion, in the Countenance of each; but they felt too much themselves to make any Observation. As soon as Jones had a little recovered his first Surprize, he accosted the young Lady with some of the ordinary Forms of Salutation which

which she in the same Manner returned. and their Conversation began, as usual, on the delicious Beauty of the Morning. Hence they past to the Beauty of the Place, on which Jones launched forth! very high Encomiums. When they came to the Tree whence he had formerly tumbled into the Canal, Sophia could not help re-minding him of that Accident, and said, 'I fancy, Mr. Jones, you have some little fhuddering when you fee that Water. 'I assure you, Madam,' answered Jones,
the Concern you selt at the Loss of
your little Bird, will always appear to me the highest Circumstance in that Adventure. Poor little Tommy, there is the
Branch he stood upon. How could the
little Wretch have the Folly to fly away from that State of Happiness in which I had the Honour to place him? His Fate was a just Punishment for his Ingratitude. Upon my Word, Mr. Jones, faid she, 'your Gallantry very narrowly escaped as severe a Fate. Sure, the Remembrance must affect you.' Indeed, 'Madam,' answered he, 'if I have any Reason to restect with Sorrow on it, it is, perhaps, that the Water had not been a little deeper, by which I might have escaped many bitter Heart-achs, that Fortune

164 The History of Book V. tune seems to have in Store for me. Fic. Mr. Jones, replied Sophia, I am sure you cannot be in Earnest now. This affected Contempt of Life is only an Excess of your Complaisance to me. You would endeavour to lessen the Ob-! ligation of having twice ventured it for my Sake. Beware the third Time.'-She spoke these last Words with a Smile and a Sostness inexpressible. Jones answered with a Sigh, 'He feared it was already 6 too late for Caution, 2-and then looking tenderly and stedfastly on her, he cry'd, Oh! Miss Western, — Can you desire me to live? Can you wish me so ill?"—Sophia looking down on the Ground, anfwered with some Hesitation, 'Indeed, 'Mr. Jones, I do not wish you ill.'—
Oh! I know too well that heavenly Temper, cries Jones, that divine Goodness which is beyond every other Charm. Nay, now, answered she, I understand you not.—I can stay no longer, — I—. I would not be understood, cries he, 'nay, I can't be understood. I know not what I say. Meeting you here so unexpectedly · — I have been unguarded — for Heae ven's Sake pardon me, if I have faid any Thing to offend you - I did not mean it - indeed, I would rather have died

Digitized by Google

died - nay, the very Thought would kill me.' You surprize me,' answered the, — 'How can you possibly think you have offended me?' Fear, Madam, fays he, ' easily runs into Madness; and there is no Degree of Fear like that which I feel of offending you. How can I fpeak then? Nay don't look angrily at me, one Frown will destroy me: -I " mean nothing --- Blame my Eyes, or blame those Beauties -- What am I saying? Pardon me if I have faid too much. 'My Heart overflowed. I have struggled ' with my Love to the utmost, and have endeavoured to conceal a Fever which preys on my Vitals, and will, I hope, foon make it impossible for me ever to foffend you more, which misses the terms of the control of the con

Mr. Jones now fell a trembling as if he had been shaken with the Fit of an Ague. Sophia, who was in a Situation not very different from his, answered in these Words: Mr. Jones, I will not affect to misunderstand you; indeed I understand you too well; but for Heaven's Sake, if you have any Assection for me, let me make the best of my way into the House. I wish I may be able to support myself thither.

fones, who was hardly able to support himself, offered her his Arm, which she condescended to accept, but begged he would not mention a Word more to her of this Nature at present. He promised he would not, infifting only on her Forgiveness of what Love, without the Leave of his Will, had forced from him: This, she told him, he knew how to obtain by his future Behaviour; and thus this young Pair tottered and trembled along, the Lover not once daring to squeeze the Hand of his Mistress, tho it was locked in his.

Sophia immediately retired to her Chamber, where Mrs. Honour and the Hartshorn were summoned to her Assistance. As to poor Jones, the only Relief to his distempered Mind, was an unwelcome Piece of News, which, as it opens a Scene of a different Nature from those in which the Reader hath lately been conversant, will be communicated to him in the next Chapter.

CHAP

CHAP. VII.

In which Mr. Allworthy appears on a Sick-Bed.

R. Western was become so fond of I Jones, that he was unwilling to part with him, the' his Arm had been long fince cured; and Jones, either from his Love of Sport, or from some other Reafon, was easily persuaded to continue at his House, which he did sometimes for a Fortnight together without paying a single Visit at Mr. Allworthy's; nay, without ever hearing from thence.

Mr. Allworthy had been for some Days indisposed with a Cold, which had been attended with a little Fever. This he had, however, neglected, as it was usual with him to do all Manner of Disorders which did not confine him to his Bed, or prevent his several Faculties from performing their ordinary Functions. A Conduct which we would by no Means be thought to approve or recommend to Imitation: For furely the Gentlemen of the Esculapian Art are in the Right in advising, that the Moment Moment the Disease is entered at one Door, the Physician. should be introduced at the other; what else is meant by that old Adage: Venienti occurrite Morbo? " Op. pose a Distemper at its first Approach." Thus the Doctor and the Disease meet in fair and equal Conflict; whereas, by giving Time to the latter, we often fuffer him to fortify and entrench himself, like a French Army; fo that the learned Gentleman finds it very difficult, and fometimes impossible to come at the Enemy. Nay fometimes by gaining Time, the Disease applies to the French military Politics, and corrupts Nature over to his Side, and then all the Powers of Physick must arrive too late. Agreeable to these Observations was, I remember, the Complaint of the great Doctor Misaubin, who used very pithetically to lament the late Applications which were made to his Skill: Saying, Bygar, me believe my Pation take me for de Undertaker: For dey never send sor me till de Physicion have kill dem.

Mr. Allworthy's Distemper, by Means of this Neglect, guined such Ground, that when the Increase of his Fever obliged him to fend for Assistance, the Doctor at his sirst Arrival shook his Head, wished he had been ch. 7. a FOUNDLING. 169 been sent for sooner, and intimated that he thought him in very imminent Danger. Mr. Allworthy, who had settled all his Affairs in this World, and was as well prepared, as it is possible for human Nature to be, for the other, received this Information with the utmost Calmness and Unconcern. He could, indeed, whenever he laid himself down to Rest, say with Cato in the tragical Poem.

Disturb Man's Rest, Cato knows neither of them;
Indifferent in his Choice, to steep or die.

In Reality, he could fay this with ten times more Reason and Considence than Cato, or any other proud Fellow among the ancient or modern Heroes: For he was not only devoid of Fear; but might be considered as a faithful Labourer, when at the End of Harvest, he is summoned to receive his Reward at the Hands of a bountiful Master.

The good Man gave immediate Orders for all his Family to be fummoned round him. None of these were then abroad, but Mrs. Vol. II.

Blist,

B'ist', who had been some Time in London, and Mr. Jones, whom the Reader hath just parted from at Mr. Western's and who received this Summons just as Sophia had left him.

The News of Mr. Allworthy's Danger (for the Servant told him he was dying) drove all Thoughts of Love out of his Head. He hurried instantly into the Chariot which was sent for him, and ordered the Coachman to drive with all imaginable Haste; nor did the Idea of Sopkia, I believe, once occur to him on the Way.

And now, the whole Family, namely, Mr. Blifil, Mr. Jones, Mr. Thwackum, Mr. Square, and some of the Servants (for such were Mr. Aliworthy's Orders) being all affembled round his Bed, the good Man sat up in it, and was beginning to speak, when Blifil fell to blubbering; and began to express very loud and bitter Lamentations. Upon this Mr. Allworthy shook him by the Hand, and said, Do not sor row thus, my dear Nephew, at the most

ordinary of all human Occurrences.
When Misfortunes befal our Friends we

are uffly grieved: For those are Acci-

dents which might often have been avoided, and which may feem to rander the Lot of one Man, more peculiarly unhappy than that of others; but Death' is certainly unavoidable, and is that common Lot, in which alone the Fortunes of all Men agree; nor is the Time when this happens to us material. If the wifest of Men hath compared Life to a Span, furely we may be allowed to confider it as a Day. It is my Fare to leave it in the Evening; but those who are taken away earlier, have only lost a few ' Hours, at the best little worth lamenting, and much oftner Hours of Labour ' and Fatigue, of Pain and Sorrow.' One of the Roman Poets, I remember, blikens our leaving Life to our Departure from a Feast. A Thought which hath often occurred to me, when I have seen Men struggling to protract an Entertainment, and to enjoy the Company of their Friends a few Moments longer. Alas! how short is the most protracted of sech Enjoyments! How immaterial the Difference between him who retires the fooneft, and him who stays the latest! This is seeing Life in the best View, and this Unwillingness to quit our Friends is the

most amiable Motive, from which we can derive the Fear of Death; and yet the longest Enjoyment which we can hope for of this Kind is of so trivial a Duration, that it is to a wife Man truly contemptible. Few Men, I own, think in this Manner: for, indeed, few Men think of Death 'till they are in its Jaws, 4 However gigantic and terrible an Object this may appear when it approaches * them, they are nevertheless incapable of feeing it at any Distance; nay, tho' they have been ever fo much frightned and * alarmed when they have apprehended themselves in Danger of dying, they are * no sooner cleared from this Apprehension than even the Fears of it are eraled from their Minds. But alas! he who escapes from Death is not pardoned, he is only reprieved, and reprieved to a short Day.

Grieve, therefore, no more, my dear Child, on this Occasion; an Event which may happen every Hour, which every Element, nay almost every Particle of Matter that surrounds us is capable of producing, and which must and will most unavoidably reach us all at last, ought neither to occasion our Surprize, nor our Lamentation.

· My

· My Physician having acquainted me (which I take very kindly of him) that I

am in Danger of leaving you all

very shortly, I have determined to say a

few Words to you at this our Parting, before my Distemper, which I find grows

very fast upon me, puts it out of my Powers were an analytic participation of

Marianta in article of the figure page for But I shall waste my Strength too much? intended to speak concerning my Will, which tho I have settled long ago, I think proper to mention fuch Heads of as concern any of you. that I may have the Comfort of perceiving you are all fatisfied with the Provision I have there made for you.

Nephew Blifil, I leave you the Heir to my whole Estate, except only 500l. a Year which is to revert to you after the Death of your Mother, and except one other Estate of 500 l. 4 Year, and the Sum of 6000 l. which I have bestowed in the fol-Iowing Manner, was variable to be a year

'The Estate of 500 l, a Year I have given to you, Mr. Jones. And as I know the Inconvenience which attends • the Want of ready Money, I have added c 1000 l. in Specie. In this I know not · whether I have exceeded, or fallen short of your Expediation. Perhaps you will

• think I have given you too little, and the World will be as ready to condemn

• me for giving you too much; but the latter Censure I despise, and as to the

former, unless you should entertain that

common Error, which I have often heard in my Life pleaded as an Excuse for a

total Want of Charity; namely, that

instead of raising Gratitude by voluntary
Acts of Bounty, we are apt to raise Demands, which of all others are the most

boundless and most difficult to satisfy.

Pardon me the bare Mention of this, I will not suspect any such Thing. And the

Jenes flung himself at his Benefactor's Feet, and taking eagerly hold of his Hand, assured him, his Goodness to him, both now, and at all other Times, had so infinitely exceeded not only his Merit, but his Hopes, that no Words could express his Sense cf it. And I assure you, Sir, faid he, your

present Generosity hath lest me no other Concern than for the present melancholy Occasion, ---- Oh, my Friend! my Father · Here Here his Words choaked him, and he turned away to hide a Tear which was starting from his Eyes.

Allworthy then gently squeezed his Hand; and proceeded thus. I am convinced; my Child, that you have much Goodines, Generosity and Honour in your Temper; if you will add Prudence and Religion to these, you must be happy: For the three sormer Qualities, I admit; make you worthy of Happiness, but they are the latter only which will put you in Possession of it.

One thousand Pound I have given to you Mr. Thwackum; a Sum, I am convinced, which greatly exceeds your Defires as well as your Wants. However, you will receive it as a Memorial of my Friendship; and whatever Superfluities may redound to you, that Piety which you so rigidly maintain, will instruct you how to dispose of it.

A like Sum, Mr. Square, I have bequeathed to you. This, I hope, will enable
you to purfue your Profession with better
Success than hitherto. I have often observed

4. WIL

with Concern, that Distress is more apt

to excite Contempt than Commiseration, especially among Men of Business, with whom Poverty is understood to indicate

Want of Ability. But the little I have been able to leave you, will extricate you from those Difficulties with which you

have formerly struggled, and then I doubt not but you will meet with sufficient

Prosperity to supply what a Man of your · Philosophical Temper will require.

I find myself growing faint, so I shall refer you to my Will for my Disposition of the Residue. My Servants will there

find some Tokens to remember me by,

and there are a few Charities which, I trust, my Executors will see faithfully performed.

Eless you all. I am setting out a little

• before you Experience of a series of a line

Here a Footman came hastily into the Room, and faid there was an Attorney from Salisbury, who had a particular Message, which he faid he must communicate to Mr. Allworthy himself: That he seemed in 2 violent Hurry, and protested he had so much Business to do, that if he could cut himself into four Quarters, all would not be sufficient,

Go,

Go, Child, said Allworthy to Buill, see what the Gentleman wants. I am not able to do any Business now, nor can he have any with me, in which you are not at present more concerned than myself. Besides. I really am—I am incapable of seeing any one at present, or of any longer Attention. He then saluted them all, saying, perhaps he should be able to see them again, but he should be now glad to compose himself a little, sinding that he had too much exhausted his Spirits in Discourse.

Some of the Company shed Tears at their Parting; and even the Philosopher Square wiped his Eyes, albeit unused to the melting Mood. As to Mrs. Wilkins, she dropt her Pearls as fast as the Arabian Trees their Medicinal Gums; for this was a Ceremonial which that Gentlewoman never omitted on a proper. Occasion.

After this Mr. Allworthy again laid himfelf down on his Pillow, and endeavoureds to compose himself to Rest.

I 5. CHAP

all fig.ā cominamingum valos s rola som na C H2A.P.. VIII. debr

Containing Matter rather natural than plus-

ESIDES Grief for her Master, there

was another Source for that bring Stream which so plentifully rose above the two mountainous Cheek Bones of the Housekeeper. She was no sooner retired, than she began to mutter to herself in the sollowing pleasant Strain. Sure Master " might have made some Difference, methinks, between me and the other Scr-· vants. I suppose he hath left me Mourning; but, i-fackins! if that be all, the · Devil shall wear it for him for me. I'd

• have his Worthip know I am no Beggar. I have faved five hundred Pound in his Service, and after all to be used in this

Manner. It is a fine Encouragement to Servants to be honest; and to be sure, if I have taken a little Something now

and then, others have taken ten times a much; and now we are all put in

. Lump together. If so be that it be so the Legacy may go to the Devil with hig

him that gave it. No, I won't give it up neither, because that will please some Folks. No, I'll buy the gayest Gown. I can get, and dance over the old Curmudgeon's Grave in it. This is my Reward for taking his Part fo often, when all the Country have cried Shame of him for breeding up his Bastard in that Manner; but he is going now where he must pay for all. It would have becomed him better to have repented of his Sins on his Death-bed, than to glory in them, and give away his Estate out of his own Family to a mis-begotten Child. Found in his Bed, forfooth! A pretty Story! Ay, ay, those that hide know where to find. Lord forgive him, I warrant he hath many more Bastards to answer for, if the Truth was known. One Comfort is, they will be all known where he is a. going now. The Servants will find some Token to remember me by. Those were the very Words, I shall never forget them, if I was to live a thousand Years. Ay, ay, I shall remember you for huddling me among the Servants. One would have thought he might have mentioned my Name as well as that of Square; but he is a Gentleman forfooth, though I 6

• he had not Clothes to his Back when he came hither first. Marry come up with

fuch Gentlemen! though he hath lived

here these many Years, I don't believe there is arrow Servant in the House

there is arrow Servant in the House ever faw the Colour of his Money. The

Devil shall wait upon such Gentlemen for me.' Much more of the like kind she muttered to herself; but this Taste shall suffice to the Reader.

Neither Thwackum nor Square were much better satisfied with their Legacies. Tho they breathed not their Resentment so loud, yet from the Discontent which appeared in their Countenances, as well as from the solowing Dialogue, we collect that no great Pleasure reigned in their Minds.

About an Hour after they had left the fick Room, Square met Thwackum in the Hall, and accosted him thus, Well, Sir have you heard any News of your Friend since we parted from him? If you mean

Mr. Allworthy, answered Thwackum, think you might rather give him the Ap

pellation of your Friend: For he feem to me to have deserved that Title. The

Title is as good on your Side, replie Sauar

Square, for his Bounty, such as it is, hath. been equal to both. I should not have mentioned it first, cries Thwackum, but since you begin, I must inform you I am of a different Opinion. There is a wide Distinction between voluntary Favours and Rewards. The Duty I have done in his Family, and the Care I have taken in the Education of his two Boys, are · Services for which some Men might have expected a greater Return. I would not ' have you imagine I am therefore dissatis-' fied; for St. Paul hath taught me to be content with the little I have. Had the ' Modicum been less, I should have known my Duty. But though the Scripture obliges me to remain contented, it doth not enjoin me to shut my Eyes to my own Merit, nor restrain me from seeing, when I am injured by an unjust Comparison. Since you provoke me, returned Square, 'that Injury is done to me: Nor ' did I ever imagine Mr. Alkworthy had ' held my Friendship so light, as to put me in Ballance with one who received his Wages: I know to what it is owing; it proceeds from those narrow Principles which you have been so long endeavouring to infuse into him, in Contempt of cvcry

every Thing which is great and noble.

The Beauty and Loveliness of Friendship is too strong for dim Eyes, nor can it be perceived by any other Medium, than that unerring Rule of Right which you have fo often endeavoured to ridicule, that you have perverted my Friend's Understanding.' I wish, cries Thwackum, in a Rage, I wish for the Sake of his Soul, your damnable Doctrines have not perverted his Faith. It is to this, I impute his present Behaviour so unbecoming a Chiltian. Who but an Atheist could think of leaving the World without having first made up his Account? without confessing his Sins, and receiving that Absolution which he knew he had one in the House duly authorised to give him? He will feel the Want of these Necessaries when it is too late. When he is arrived at that · Place where there is Wailing and Gnashing of Teeth. It is then he will find in what mighty Stead that Heathen Goddels, that Virtue which you and all other Deifts of the Age adore, will stand him. He will then fummon his Priest when there, is none to be found, and will lament the Want of that Absolution, without which ono Sinner can be fafe. If it be so mate rial, fial, fays Squire, Why don't you pre-fent it him of your own Accord? It hath no Virtue, cries Threachum; fout to those who have sufficient Grace to require it. But why do I talk thus to a Heathen and an Unbeliever? It is you who have taught him this Lesson, for which 'you have been well rewarded in this World, as I doubt not your Disciple will ' foon be in the other.' 'I know not what 'you mean by my Reward,' faid Square, but if you hint at that pitiful Memorial of our Friendship, which he hath thought. fit to bequeath me, I despise it, and nothing but the unfortunate Situation of my 'Circumstances should prevail on me to * accept it: 40 famor (\$\overline{\pi}\$) and hard fr

The Physician now arrived, and began to enquire of the two Disputants, How we all did above Stairs? 'In a miserable Way,' answered Thwackum. 'It is no more than I 'expected,' cries the Doctor; 'but pray what 'Symptoms have appeared fince I left you?' 'No good ones, I am afraid,' replied Thwackum, 'after what past at our Departure, I think there were little Hopes.' The bodily Physician, perhaps, misunderstood the Curer of Souls, and before they came to

Thwackum

wite()

Thwackum and Mr. Square, and it would be entirely owing to them, if he was enabled to survive such Missortunes.

It was now debated whether Mr. Allworthy should be informed of the Death of his Sister: This the Doctor violently opposed, in which, I believe, the whole College will agree with him; but Mr. Blift faid he had received fuch positive and repeated Orders from his Uncle never to keep any Secret from him, for Fear of the Disquietude which it might give him, that he durst not think of Disobedience, whatever might be the Consequence. He said, for his Part, considering the religious and philosophic Temper of his Uncle, he could not agree with the Doctor in his Apprehenkons. He was therefore resolved to communicate it to him : For if his Uncle recovered (as he heartily prayed he might) he knew he would never forgive an Endeavour to keep a Secret of this Kind from him,

The Physician was forced to submit to these Resolutions which the two other learned Gentlemen very highly commended. So together moved Mr. Blifil and the Doctor

Doctor towards the fick Room; where the Physician first entered, and approached the Bed, in order to feel his Patient's Pulse, which he had no sconer done, than he declared he was much better, that the last Application had succeeded to a Miracle, and had brought the Fever to intermit. So that, he said, there appeared now to be as little Danger as he had before apprehended there were Hopes.

To fay the Truth, Mr. Allworthy's Situation had never been so bad, as the great Caution of the Doctor had represented it; but as a wise General never despites his Enemy, however inferior his Force may be, so neither doth a wise Physician ever despite a Distemper, however inconsiderable. As the former preserves the same strict Discipline, places the same Guards, and employs the same Scouts, tho the Enemy be never so weak; so the latter maintains the same Gravity of Countenance, and shakes his Head with the same significant Air, let the Distemper be never so trifling. And both, among many other good ones, may assign this solid Reason so

their Conduct, that by these Means the greater Glory redounds to them if they gain

Mr. Allworthy had no sooner lifted up his Eyes, and thanked Heaven for these Hopes of his Recovery; then Mr. Blifil drew near with a very dejected Aspect, and having applied his Handkerchief to his Eye, either to wipe away his Tears, or as Ovid somewhere expresses himself on another Occathis Ender early had in the one of the per anoil.

es to the Per levelet, die letteren to be con Si nullus erit, tamen excute nullum.

If there be none, wipe away that none.

he communicated to his Uncle what the Reader hath been just before acquainted with.

Allworthy received the News with Concern, with Patience, and with Resignation. He dropt a tender Tear, then composed his Countenance, and at last cried, 'The Lord's Will be done in every Thing.'

He now enquired for the Messenger; but Blifil told him, it had been impossible to detain

he complained of being hurried, and driven and torn out of his Life, and repeated many Times, that if he could divide himself into four Quarters, he knew how to dispose of every one.

Allworthy then desired Bliss to take Care of the Funeral. He said, he would have his Sister deposited in his own Chapel; and as to the Particulars, he lest them to his own Discretion, only mentioning the Person whom he would have employed on this Occasion.

Trik Benne Inda all Color bus

12:30m 250 (0.33 (1.45)

54.22

Independent ender fram und eine udrech awa ender ender

Digitized by Google

CHAP. IX.

the contract to the

Which, among other Things, may ferve as a Comment on that Saying of Æschines, that Drunkenness shews the Mind of A Man, as a Mirrour reflects his Person.

HE Reader may, perhaps, wonder at hearing nothing of Mr. Jones in the last Chapter. In fact, his Behaviour was so different from that of the Persons there mentioned, that we chose not to confound his Name with theirs.

When the good Man had ended his Speech, Fones was the last who deserted the Room. Thence he retired to his own Apartment, to give Vent to his Concern; but the Restleseness of his Mind would not suffer him to remain long there; he slipped softly, therefore, to Allworthy's Chamber Door, where he listened a considerable Time without hearing any Kind of Motion within, unless a violent snoring, which at last his Fears misrepresented as Groans. This so alarmed him, that he could not forbear entering the Room; where he found the good Man

Man in the Bed in a sweet composed Sleep, and his Nurse snoring in the above-mentioned hearty Manner, at the Bed's Feet. He immediately took the only Method of filencing this thorough Bass, whose Music he feared might disturb Mr. Allworthy; and then fitting down by the Nurse, he remained motionless till Blifil and the Doctor came in together, and waked the fick Man: in order that the Doctor might feel his Pulse, and that the other might communicate to him that Piece of News, which, had Jones been apprized of it, would have had great Difficulty of finding its Way to Mr. Allworthy's Ear at such a Season.

When he first heard Blifil tell his Uncle this Story, Jones could hardly contain the Wrath which kindled in him at the other's Indiscretion, especially as the Doctor shook his Head, and declared his Unwillingness to have the Matter mentioned to his Patient. But as his Passion did not so sar deprive him of all Use of his Understanding, as to hide from him the Consequences which any violent Expressions towards Blifil might have on the Sick, this Apprehension stilled his Rage, at the present; and he grew afterwards fo fatisfied with finding that this News had, in fact, produced no Mischief, that

Ch. 9. a FOUNDLING. 19t that he suffered his Anger to die in his own Bosom, without ever mentioning it to Bliss.

The Physician dined that Day at Mr. All-worthy's; and having after Dinner visited his Patient, he returned to the Company, and told them, that he had now the Satisfaction to say, with Assurance, that his Patient was out of all Danger: That he had brought his Fever to a perfect Intermission, and doubted not by throwing in the Bark to prevent its Return.

This Account so pleased Jones, and threw him into such immoderate Excess of Rapture, that he might be truly said to be drunk with Joy. An Intoxication which greatly forwards the Effects of Wine; and as he was very free too with the Bottle on this Occasion, (for he drank many Bumpers to the Doctor's Health, as well as to other Toasts,) he became very soon literally drunk.

Jones had naturally violent animal Spirits. These being set on Float, and augmented by the Spirit of Wine, produced most extravagant Essects. He kissed the Doctor, and embraced him with the most passionate

passionate Endearments; swearing that, next to Mr. Allworthy himself, he loved him of all Men living. Doctor, added he, you deserve a Statue to be erected to you.

at the public Expence, for having pre-· served a Man, who is not only the Dar-Ing of all good Men who know him, but

's a Bleffing to Society, the Glory of his Country, and an Honour to Human Na-

ture. D-n me if I don't love him better than my own Soul.

More shame for you, cries Thwackum. 6 Though I think you have reason to love

him, for he hath provided very well for you. And, perhaps, it might have been better for some Folks, that he had not

lived to see just Reason of revoking his Gift."

Jones now, looking on Thwackum with inconceivable Disdain, answered; And 6 doth thy mean Soul imagine that any fuch Confiderations could weigh with me? No, let the Earth open and swallow her own Dirt (if I had Millions of Acres I would fay it) rather than swallow up my dear glorious Friend.

Quis Desiderio sit Pudor aut modus
Tam chari Capitis?

The Doctor now interposed, and prevented the Effects of a Wrath which was kindling between Jones and Thwackum; after which the former gave a Loose to Mirth, sang two or three amorous Songs, and fell into every frantic Disorder which unbridled Joy is apt to inspire; but so far was he from any Disposition to quarrel, that he was ten times better humoured, if possible, than when he was sober.

To fay Truth, nothing is more erroneous than the common Observation, That Men who are ill-natured and quarressome when they are drunk, are very worthy Persons when they are sober: For Drink, in reality, doth not reverse Nature, or create Passions in Men, which did not exist in them before. It takes away the Guard of Reason, and consequently forces us to produce those Symptoms, which many, when

Vol. II. K

fober,

to our Defire of fo dear a Friend!" The Word Defice of easily translated. It includes at Defire of enjoying our Friend again, and the Grief hich attends that Defire.

fober, have Art enough to conceal. It heightens and inflames our Passions (generally indeed that Passion which is uppermost in our Mind) so that the angry Temper, the amorous, the generous, the good-humoured, the avaricious, and all other Dispositions of Men, are in their Cups heightened and exposed,

And yet as no Nation produces so many drunken Quarrels, especially among the lower People, as England; (for, indeed, with them, to drink and to fight together are almost synonimous Terms;) I would not, methinks, have it thence concluded that the English are the worst-natured People alive. Perhaps the Love of Glory only is at the Bottom of this; so that the fair Conclusion seems to be, that our Countrymen have more of that Love, and more of Bravery, than any other Plebeians. And this the rather, as there is seldom any thing ungenerous, unfair, or ill-natured, exercised on those Occasions: Nay, it is common for the Combatants to express Good-will for each other, even at the Time of the Conflict; and as their drunken Mirth generally ends in a Battle, so do most of their Battles end in Friendship. .v-i. List is is a

Bu

But to return to our History. Tenes had shewn no Design of giving Offence, yet Mr. Blifil was highly offended at a Behaviour which was so inconsistent with the sober and prudent Reserve of his own Temper. He bore it too with the greater Impatience, as it appeared to him very indecent at this Season; when, as he faid, the House was a House of Mourning, on the Account of his dear Mother; and if it 'had pleased Heaven to give them some 'Prospect of Mr. Allworthy's Recovery, it would become them better to express the * Exultations of their Hearts in Thankigiving than in Drunkenness and Riots; which were properer Methods to encrease the divine Wrath, than to avert it. Thwackum, who had swallowed more Liquor than Jones, but without any ill Effect on his Brain, feconded the pious Harangue of Blift; but Square, for Reasons which the Reader may probably guess, was totally filent.

Wine had not so totally overpowered Jones, as to prevent his recollecting an Mr. Blifil's Loss, the Moment it was mentioned. As no Person, therefore, was more ready to confess and condemn his own Errors, he offered to shake Mr. Blifil by the K2 Hand,

Hand, and begged his Pardon, saying,

His excessive Joy for Mr. Allworthy's Re-

covery had driven every other Thought out for his Mind.

Blifil scornfully rejected his Hand; and, with much Indignation, answered, 'It was 'little to be wondered at, if tragical Specta-

cles made no Impressions on the Blind; but, for his Part, he had the Missortune to

know who his Parents were, and confequently must be affected with their Los.

Jones, who, notwithstanding his good Humour, had some Mixture of the irassible in his Constitution, leaped hastily from his Chair, and catching hold of Bliss's Collar, cried out, 'D--n you for a Rascal, do you insult me with the Missortune of my Birth?' He accompanied these Words with such rough Actions, that they soon got the better of Mr. Bliss's peaceful Temper; and a Scusse immediately ensued, which might have produced Mischief, had it not been prevented by the Interpolition

of Thwackum and the Physician; for the Philosophy of Square rendered him superior to all Emotions, and he very calmly smoaked his Pipe, as was his Custom in all Broils

unles

Digitized by Google

torflastic.

The Combatants being now prevented from executing present Vengeance on each other, betook themselves to the common Resources of disappointed Rage, and vented their Wrath in Threats and Desiance. In this kind of Conslict, Fortune, which, in the personal Attack, seemed to incline to Jones, was now altogether as savourable to his Enemy.

A Truce, nevertheless, was at length agreed on, by the Mediation of the neutral Parties, and the whole Company again sat down at the Table; where Jones being prevailed on to ask Pardon, and Bliss to give it, Peace was restored, and every thing seemed in Statu quo.

But though the Quarrel was, in all Appearance, perfectly reconciled, the Goodhumour which had been interrupted by it, was by no means restored. All Merriment was now at an End, and the subsequent Discourse consisted only of grave Relations of Matters of Fact, and of as grave Observations upon them. A Species of Conversation, in which, though there is much of Dignity and In-K3 struction,

struction, there is but little Entertainment, As we prefume, therefore, only to convey this last to the Reader, we shall pass by whatever was faid, till the rest of the Company having, by Degrees, dropped off, left Square and the Physician only together; at which Time the Conversation was a little heightened by some Comments on what had happened between the two young Gentlemen; both of whom the Doctor declared to be no better than Scoundrels; to which Appellation the Philosopher, very sagaciously shaking his I-lead, agreed.

CHAP. X.

ingelijan kara jāsi karan pasilī b

Shewing the Truth of many Observations of Ovid, and of other more grave Writers, who have proved, beyond Contradiction, that Wine is often the Fore-runner of Incontinency. The continent of the continent

YONES retired from the Company, J in which we have feen him engaged, into the Fields, where he intended to cool himself by a Walk in the open Air, before he attended Mr. Allworthy. There, whilst he renewed those Meditations on his dean Sopbia, which the dangerous Illness of his

Friend

Friend and Benefactor had for some time interrupted, an Accident happened, which with Sorrow we relate, and with Sorrow, doubtless, will it be read; however, that historic Truth to which we profess so inviolable an Attachment, obliges us to communicate it to Posterity,

It was now a pleasant Evening in the latter End of June, when our Heroe was walking in a most delicious Grove, where the gentle Breezes sanning the Leaves, together with the sweet Trilling of a murmuring Stream, and the melodious Notes of Nightingales formed all together the most enchanting Harmony. In this Scene, so sweetly accommodated to Love, he meditated on his dear Sophia. While his wanton Fancy roved unbounded over all her Beauties, and his lively Imagination painted the charning Maid in various ravishing Forms, his warm Heart melted with Tenderness, and at length throwing himself on the Ground by the Side of a gently murmuring Brook, he broke forth into the following Ejaculation.

O Sophia, would Heaven give thee to my Arms, how bleft would be my Condition! Curst be that Fortune which sets K 4

• a Distance between us. Was I but pos-• seised of thee, one only Suit of Rags thy whole Estate, is there a Man on Earth whom I would envy! How contemptible would the brightest Circassian Beauty, drest in all the Jewels of the Indies, appear to my Eyes! But why do I mention another Woman? could I think my Eyes capable of looking at any other with Tenderness, these Hands should tear them from my Head. No, my Sophia, if cruel Fortune separates us for ever, my Soul shall doat on thee aone. The chastest Constancy will I ever • preserve to thy Image. Tho' I should • never have Possession of thy charming Person, still shalt thou alone have Posfession of my Thoughts, my Love, my Soul. Oh! my fond Heart is so wrapt in that tender Bosom, that the brightest Beauties would for me have no Charms, 'nor would a Hermit be colder in their Embraces. Sophia, Sophia alone shall be mine. What Raptures are in that Name! I will engrave it on every Tree,

At these Words he started up, and beheld — not his Sophia — no, nor a Circassian Maid richly and elegantly attired for the Grand Signior's Seraglio. No; without

out a Gown, in a Shift that was somewhat of the coarsest, and none of the cleanest, bedewed likewise with some odoriserous Essuvia, the Produce of the Day's Labour, with a Pitch-fork in her Hand, Molly Seagrin approached. Our Hero had his Penknise in his Hand, which he had drawn for the before-mentioned Purpose, of carving on the Bark; when the Girl coming near him cry'd out with a Smile, 'You don't intend to kill me, 'Squire, I hope!' Why should you think I would kill you?' answered Jones. 'Nay,' replied she, 'after your cruel Usage of me when I saw you last, killing me would, perhaps, be too great Kindness for me to expect.

Here ensued a Parly, which, as I do not think myself obliged to relate, I shall omit. It is sufficient that it lasted a full Quarter of an Hour, at the Conclusion of which they retired into the thickest Part of the Grove.

Some of my Readers may be inclined to think this Event unnatural. However, the Fact is true; and, perhaps, may be fufficiently accounted for, by suggesting that Jones probably thought one Woman better than none, and Molly as probably imagined two Men to be better than one. Besides K 5

the before-mentioned Motive affigned to the present Behaviour of Jones, the Reader will be likewise pleased to recollect in his Favour, that he was not at this Time perfect Master of that wonderful Power of Reason, which so well enables grave and wife Men to subdue their unruly Passions, and to decline any of these prohibited Amusements. Wine now had totally subdued this Power in Jones. He was, indeed, in a Condition, in which if Reason had interposed, the only to advise, she might have received the Answer which one Cleestratus gave many Years ago to a filly Fellow, who asked him if he was not ashamed to bo drunk? 'Are not you,' faid Cleostraius, fashamed to admonish a drunken Man?'— To say the Truth, in a Court of Justice, Drunkenness must not be an Excuse, yet in a Court of Conscience it is greatly so ; and therefore Aristotle, who commends the Laws of Pittacus, by which drunken Men received double Punishment for their Crimes, allows there is more of Policy than Justice in that Law. Now, if there are any Transgressions pardonable from Drunkenness, they are certainly such as Mr. Jones was at present guilty of; on which Head I could pour forth a vast Profusion of Learning, if I imagined it would either entertain m? Reader. Reader, or teach him any Thing more than he knows already. For his Sake, therefore, I shall keep my Learning to myself, and return to my History.

It hath been observed, that Fortune seldom doth Things by Halves. To say Truth, there is no End to her Freaks whenever she is disposed to gratify or displease. No sooner had our Heroe retired with his Dido, but

Speluneam Blisil, Dux et Divinus eandem Devenium.

the Parfon and the young. Squire, who were taking a ferious Walk, arrived at the Stile which leads into the Grove, and the latter caught a View of the Lovers, just as they were finking out of Sight.

Blifil knew Jones very well, tho he was at above a hundred Yards Distance, and he was as positive to the Sex of his Companion, tho not to the individual Person. He started; blessed himself, and uttered a very solemn Ejaculation.

Thwackum express'd some Surprize at these sudden Emotions, and asked the K 6 Reason

Reason of them. To which Blift answered, he was certain he had seen a Fellow and Wench retire together among the Bushes, which he doubted not was with fome wicked Purpose. As to the Name of Jones he thought proper to concealit, and why he did so must be left to the Judgment of the fagacious Reader: For we never chuse to assign Motives to the Actions of Men, when there is any possibility of our being mistaken. it katika ara erword state termit brokerit hij bedreit wee

The Parson, who was not only strictly chaste in his own Person; but a great Ene my to the opposite Vice in all others, fired at this Information. He defired Mr. Blift to conduct him immediately to the Place, which as he approached, he breathed forth Vengeance mixed with Lamentations; nor did he refrain from casting some oblique Reflections on Mr. Allworthy; infinuating that the Wickedness of the Country was principally owing to the Encouragement he, had given to Vice, by having exerted such Kindness to a Bastard, and by having mitigated that just and wholsome Rigour of the Law, which allots a very severe Punishment to loose Wenches.

Pasa for the states of a section to the The Agent at the The

The Way, through which our Hunters were to pass in Pursuit of their Game, was so beset with Briars, that it greatly obstructed their Walk, and caused, besides, such a rulling that Jones had sufficient Warning of their Arrival, before they could furprize him; nay, indeed, so incapable was Thwackum of concealing his Indignation, and fuch Vengeance did he mutter forth every Step he took, that this alone must have abundantly fatisfied Jones, that he was (to use the Language of Sportsmen) found futing comes and a second of a second or a

In which a Simile in Mr. Pope's Period of a Mile, introduces as bloody a Battle as can pessibly be fought, without the Assistance of of Steel or cold Iron, with many with 129. **强和飞机的变形 表示是**,我们是否

S in the Season of RUTTING (an uncouth Phrase, by which the Vulgar denote that gentle Dalliance, which in the * well-wooded Forest of Hampshire, passes between Lovers of the Ferine Kind)

^{*} This is an ambiguous Phrase, and may mean either a Forest well clothed with Wood, or well flript of it. if

if while the lofty crested Stag meditates the amorous Sport, a Couple of Puppies, or any other Beafts of hostile Note, should wander so near the Temple of Venus Fering. that the fair Hind should shrink from the Place, touched with that Somewhat, either of Fear or Frolic, of Nicety or Skittishness, with which Nature hath bedecked all Females, or hath, at least, instructed them how themselves to put on; lest, thro' the Indelicacy of Males, the Samean Mysteries should be pryed into by unhallowed Eyes: For at the Celebration of these Rites, the female Priestess cries out with her in Firgil (who was then probably hard at Work on fuch Celebration)

Procul, O procul este, profani; Proclamat Vates, totoque absistite Luco.

Far hence be Souls prophane, The Sibyl cry'd, and from the Grove abstain. DRYDEN.

If, I say, while these sacred Rites, which are in common to Genus omne Animantium, are in Agitation between the Stag and his Mistress, any hostile Beasts should venture too near, on the first Hint given by the frighted Hind, fierce and tremendous rushes forth the Stag to the Entrance of the Thicket: Thicket; there stands he Centinel over his Love, stamps the Ground- with his Foot, and with his Horns brandished alost in Airs proudly provokes the apprehended Foe to Combat.

Thus, and more terrible, when he perceived the Enemy's Approach, leap'd forth our Heroe. Many a Step advanced he forwards, in order to conceal the trembling Hind, and, if possible, to secure her Retreat. And now Thwackum having fitst darted some livid Lightning from his fier'y Eyes, began to thunder forth, "Fie upon 'it! Fie upon it! Mr. Jones. Is it possible ' you should be the Person!' You see, answered Jones, 'it is possible I should be here,' And who,' said Thwackum, 'is that wicked Slut with you? . If I have any wicked Slut with me, cries Jones, it is possible I shall not let you know who fine is. I command you to tell me immediately, fays Thwackum, and I would not have you imagine, young Man, that your Age, tho' it hath somewhat abridged the Purpose of Tuition, hath totally taken away the Authority of the Master. The Relation of the Master and Scholar is indelible, as, indeed, all other Relations are: For they all derive their Original from Heaven. I would have

have you think yourself, therefore,

as much obliged to obey me now, as when I taught you your first Rudiments. I believe you would, cries fones, but that will not happen, unless you had the

fame Birchen Argument to convince me.

plainly, returned Jones, I am resolved you shall not. Thwackum then offered to advance, and Jones laid hold of his Arms; which Mr. Blifil endeavoured to rescue, declaring ' he would not see his old Master infulted.

Jones now finding himself engaged with two, thought it necessary to rid himself of one of his Antagonists as soon as possible. He, therefore, applied to the weakest first; and letting the Parson go, he directed a Blow at the young 'Squire's Breast, which' luckily taking Place, reduced him to meafure his Length on the Ground.

Thioackum was so intent on the Discovery,

that the Moment he found himself at Liberty, he stept forward directly into the Fern, without any great Consideration of what might, in the mean Time, befal his Friend; but he had advanced a very few Paces Ch. 11. a FOUNDLING.

209

Paces into the Thicket, before Jones having deseated Bliss, overtook the Parson, and dragged him backward by the Skirt of his. Coat.

This Parson had been a Champion in his. Youth, and had won much Honour by his. Fift, both at School and at the University. He had now, indeed, for a great Number of Years, declined the Practice of that noble. Art; yet was his Courage full as strong as. his Faith, and his Body no less strong than, either. He was moreover, as the Reader, may, perhaps, have conceived, somewhat, irascible in his Nature. When he looked back, therefore, and saw his Friend stretched out on the Ground, and found himself, at the same Time so roughly handled by one who had formerly been only passive, in all Conflicts between them, (a Circum, stance which highly aggravated the whole); his Patience at length gave Way; he threw, himself into a Posture of Offence, and collecting all his Force, attacked Jones in the Front, with as much Impetuosity as he had formerly attacked him in the Rear-

Our Heroe received the Enemy's Attacky with the most undaunted Intrepidity, and, his Bosom resounded with the Blow. This he

The HISTORY of Book V. 210 he presently returned with no less Violence, aiming likewise at the Parson's Breast; but he dextroufly drove down the Fift of Jones, so that it reached only his Belly, where two Pounds of Beef and as many of Pudding were then deposited, and whence confequently no hollow Sound could proceed. Many lufty Blows, much more pleasant as well as easy to have seen, than to read or describe, were given on both Sides; at last a violent Fall in which Jones had thrown his Knees into Thwackum's Breast, so weakened the latter, that Victory had been no longer dubious, had not Blift, who had now recovered his Strength, again renewed the Fight, and, by engaging with Jones, given the Parson a Moment's Time

And now both together attacked our Heroe, whose Blows clid not retain that Force with which they had fallen at fuff; so weakened was he by his Combat with Thwackum: For the redagogue chose rather to play Solos on the human Instru! ment, and had been lately used to those only, yet he still retained enough of his ancient Knowledge to perform his Part very well in a Duet.

to shake his Ears, and to regain his Breath,

The Victory, according to modern Custom, was like to be decided by Numbers, when, on a sudden, a fourth Pair of Fists appeared in the Bittle, and immediately paid their Compliments to the Parson; the Owner of them, at the same Time, crying oit, Are not you assumed and be d—nd to you, to fall two of you upon one?

The Battle, which was of the Kind, that for Distinction's Sake is called ROYAL, now raged with the utmost Violence during a few Minutes; till Blifil being a second Time laid sprawling by Jones, Thwackum condescended to apply for Quarter to his new Antagonist, who was now found to be Mr. Western himself: For in the Heat of the Action none of the Combatants had recognized him:

In Fact, that honest 'Squire, happening in his Afternoon's Walk with some Company, to pass through the Field where the bloody Battle was sought, and having concluded from seeing three Men engaged, that two of them must be on a Side, he hastened from his Companions, and with more Gallantry than Policy, espoused the Cause of the weaker Party. By which generous Proceeding, he very probably prevented

vented Mr. Jones from becoming a Victim to the Wrath of Thwackum, and to the pious Friendship which Bl fil bore his old Master: For besides the Disadvantage of such Odds, Jones had not yet sufficiently recovered the former Strength of his broken Arm. This Reinforcement, however, soon put an End to the Action, and Jones with his Ally obtained the Victory.

to not C H A P. XII.

In which is seen a more moving Spellacle, than all the Blood in the Bodies of Thwackum and Blifil and of Twenty other such, is capable of producing.

HE rest of Mr. Western's Company were now come up, being just at the Instant when the Action was over. These were the honest Clergyman, whom we have formerly seen at Mr. Western's Table, Mrs. Western the Aunt of Sophia; and lastly, the lovely Sophia herself.

At this Time, the following was the Aspect of the bloody Field. In one Place lay on the Ground, all pale and almost breathless, the vanquished Blifil. Near him show

Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 213

sich Blood, part of which was naturally his own, and part had been lately the Property of the Reverend Mr. Thwackum. In a third Place stood the said Thwackum, like King Porus, sullenly submitting to the Conqueror. The last Figure in the Piece was Western the Great, most gloriously forbearing the vanquished Foe.

Blifil, in whom there was little Sign of Life, was at first the principal Object of the Concern of every one, and particularly of Mrs. Western, who had drawn from her Pocket a Bottle of Hartshorn, and was herself about to apply it to his Nostrils; when on a sudden the Attention of the whole Company was diverted from poor Blifil, whose Spirit, if it had any such Design, might have now taken an Opportunity of stealing off to the other World, without any Ceremony.

For now a more melancholy as more lovely Object lay motionless before them. This was no other than the charming Sophia herself, who, from the Sight of Blood, or from Fear for her Father, or from some other Reason, had fallen down in a Swoon, before any one could get to her Assistance.

Mrs. Western first saw her, and screamed, Immediately two or three Voices cried out, "Miss Western is dead." Hartshorn, Water; every Remedy were called for, almost at one and the fame Instant,

The Reader may femember, that in our Description of this Grove, we mentioned a murmuring Brook, which Brook did not come there, as fuch gentle Streams flow through vulgar Romances, with no other Purpose than to murmur. No; Fortune had decreed to enoble this little Brook with a higher Honour than any of those which wash the Plains of Arcadia, ever deserved.

Jones was rubbing Blift's Temples: For he began to fear he had given him a Blow too much, when the Words Miss Western and Death rushed at once on his Ear. He started up, left Blefil to his Fate, and slew to Sothia, whom, while all the rest were running against each other backward and forward looking for Water in the dr Paths, he caught up in his Arms, and the ran away with her over the Field to th Rivulet above-mentioned; where, plungin 'himself into the Water, he contrived to be fprink

Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING, 215

sprinkle her Face, Head, and Neck very plentifully.

Happy was it for Sophia, that the same Consusion which prevented her other Friends from serving her, prevented them likewise from obstructing Jones. He had carried her half ways before they knew what he was doing, and he had actually restored her to Life before they reached the Water-side: She stretched out her Arms, opened her Eyes, and cried, Oh, 'Heavens!' just as her Father, Aunt and the Parson came up.

Jones, who had hitherto held this lovely Eurthen in his Arms, now relinquished his Hold; but gave her at the same Instant a tender Cares, which, had her Senses been then perfectly restored, could not have escaped her Observation. As she expressed, therefore no Displeasure at this Freedom, we suppose she was not sufficiently recovered from her Swoon at the Time.

This tragical Scene was now converted into a sudden Scene of Joy. In this, our Heroe was, most certainly, the principal Character: For as he probably selt more extation Delight in having saved Sophia, than

than she herself received from being saved: so neither were the Congratulations paid to her, equal to what were conferred on Jones, especially by Mr. Western himself, who, after having once or twice embraced his Daughter, fell to hugging and killing Jones. He called him the Preserver of Sophia, and declared there was nothing, except her, or his Estate, which he would not give him; but upon Recollection, he afterwards excepted his Fox-hounds, the Chevalier, and Miss Slouch (for so he called his favourite Mare).

All Fears for Sopbia being now removed, Jones became the Object of the Squire's Consideration. Come, my Lad, says Western, & D'off thy Quoat and wash thy Feace: For att in a devilish Pickle, I promise thee. Come, come, wash thy-

felf, and shat go Huome with me; and

wel zee to vind thee another Quoat.

Jones immediately complied; threw off his Coat, went down to the Water, and washed both his Face and Bosom: For the latter was as much exposed, and as bloody as the former: But the the Water could clear off the Blood, it could not remove the black and blue Marks which Thwackum had insprinted

Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. imprinted on both his Face and Breast, and

which, being discerned by Sophia, drew from her a Sigh, and a Look full of inex-prefible Tenderness.

- Yones receiv'd this full in his Eyes, and it had infinitely a stronger Essect on him than all the Contusions which he had received besore. An Essect, however, widely diffe tent; for fo fost and balmy was it, that, had all his former Blows been Stabs, it would for some Minutes have prevented his

The Company now moved backwards; and foon arrived where Thwackum had got Mr. Blift again on his Legs. Here we cannot suppress a pious Wish, that all Quarrels were to be decided by those Weapons only, with which Nature, knowing what is proper for us, hath supplied us; and that cold Iron was to be used in digging no Bowels, but those of the Earth. would War, the Passime of Monarchs, be almost inossensive, and Battles between great Armies might be fought at the particular Desire of several Ladies of Quality; who, together with the Kings themselves, might be actual Spectators of the Conflict. **ftrewed** Vor. II.

Book V. strewed with human Carcasses, and the next, the dead Men, or infinitely the greatest Part of them, might get up, like Mr. Bayer's Troops, and march off either at the Sound of a Drum or Fiddle, as should be previously agreed on.

I would avoid, if possible, treating this Matter ludicroufly, left grave Men and Politicians, whom I know to be offended at a Jest, may cry Pish at it; but, in reality, might not a Battle be as well decided by the greater Number of broken Heads, bloody Noses, and black Eyes, as by the greater Heaps of mangled and murdered human Bodies? Might not Towns be contended for in the same Manner? Indeed, this may be thought too detrimental a Scheme to the French Interest, fince they would thus lose the Advantage they have over other Nations, in the Superiority of their Engineers: But when I consider the Gallantry and Generofity of that People, I am perfuaded they would never decline putting themselves upon a Par with their Adversary; or, as the Phrase is, making themselves bis Match.

But such Reformations are rather to be wished than hoped for; I shall content myself therefore Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 219 therefore, with this short Hint, and return to my Narrative.

Western began now to enquire into the original Rife of this Quarrel. To which neither Blifil nor Jones gave any Answer; but Thwackum said surlily, I believe, the Cause is not far off; if you beat the Eushes well you may find her. Find 'her!' replied Western, 'what, have you' been fighting for a Wench?' Ask the Gentleman in his Wastecoat there, said Thwackum, he best knows." 'then,' cries Western, 'it is a Wench certainly-Ah, Tom, Tom; thou art a liquorish Dog---but come, Gentlemen, be 'all Friends, and go home with me, and 'make final Peace over a Bottle.' 'I ask "your Pardon, Sir,' says Thwackum, "it is no such slight Matter for a Man of my Character to be thus injuriously treated and buffetted by a Boy; only because I would have done my Duty, in endea-vouring to detect and bring to Justice a wanton Harlot; but, indeed, the principal Fault lies in Mr. Allworthy and yourfelf: For, if you put the Laws in Execution, as you ought to do, you would foon rid the Country of these Vermin.

I would as foon rid the Country of Foxes, cries Western.' I think we ought to encourage the recruiting those Numbers which we are every Day losing in the War: But where is she ?--- Prithee, Tom, shew me.' He then began to beat about, in the same Language, and in the same Manner, as if he had been beating for a Hare, and at last cried out, 'Soho! Puss is not far off. 'Here's her Form, upon my Soul; I bee lieve I may cry stole away." And indeed so he might, for he had now discovered the Place whence the poor Girl had, at the Beginning of the Fray, stolen away, upon as many Feet as a Hare generally uses in travelling.

Sopbia now desired her Father to return home; faying, she found herself very faint, and apprehended a Relapse: The Squire immediately complied with his Daughter's Request (for he was the fondest of Parents). He earnestly endeavoured to prevail with the whole Company to go and sup with him; but Blifil and Thwackum absolutely resused; the former faying, There were more Reasons than he could then mention, why he must decline this Honour; and the latter declaring (perhaps

Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING.

221

haps rightly) that it was not proper for a Person of his Function to be seen at any Place in his present Condition.

fires was incapable of refusing the Pleafure of being with his Sophia. So on he marched with Squire Western and his Ladies, the Parson bringing up the Rear. This had, indeed, offered to tarry with his Brother Thwackum, professing, his Regard for the Cloth would not permit him to depart; but Thwackum would not accept the Favour, and, with no great Civility, pushed him after Mr. Western:

Thus ended this bloody Fray; and thus shall end the fifth Book of this History.

L₃ BOOK

THE

HISTORY

OF A

FOUNDLING

BOOK VI.

Containing about three Weeks.

CHAP. L

Of Love.

Nour last Book we have been obliged to deal pretty much with the Passion of Love; and, in our succeeding Book, shall be forced to handle this Subject still more largely. It may not, therefore, in this Place, be improper to apply ourselves to the Examination of that modern Doctrine, by

Ch. 1. 6 FOUNDLING.

223

by which certain Philosophers, among many other wonderful Discoveries, pretend to have found out, that there is no such Passion in the human Breast.

Whether these Philosophers be the same with that surprizing Sect, who are honourably mentioned by the late Dr. Swift; as having, by the mere Force of Genius alone, without the least Assistance of any Kind of Learning, or even Reading, discovered that profound and invaluable Sccret, That there was no G -- : or whether they are not ra-. ther the same with those who, some Years fince, very much alarmed the World, by shewing that there were no such things as Virtue or Goodness really existing in Human Nature, and who deduced our best Actions from Pride, I will not here presume to determine. In reality, I am inclined to suspect, that all these several Finders of Truth are the very identical Men, who are by others called the Finders of Gold. The Method used in both these Searches after Truth and after Gold, being, indeed, one and the same; viz. the searching, rum-maging, and examining into a nasty Place; indeed, in the former Instances, into the nastiest of all Places, A BAD MIND.

But though, in this Particular, and perhaps in their Success, the Truth-finder, and the Gold-finder, may very properly be compared together; yet in Modesty, surely, there can be no Comparison between the two; for who ever heard of a Gold-finder that had the Impudence or Folly to affert, from the ill Success of his Search, that there was no such thing as Gold in the World? Whereas the Truth-finder, having raked out that Jakes his own Mind, and being there capable of tracing no Ray of Divinity, nor any thing virtuous, or good, or lovely, or loving, very fairly, honestly, and logi-cally concludes, that no such things exist in the whole Creation.

To avoid, however, all Contention, if possible, with these Philosophers, if they will be called to; and to shew our own Disposition to accommodate Matters peaceably between us, we shall here make them fome Concessions, which may possibly put an End to the Dispute. A Mary as a second

First, we will grant that many Minds, and perhaps those of the Philosophers, are entirely free from the least Traces of such a Passion.

Secondly,

Chard a FOUNDLING. 6225

Secondly, That what is commonly called Love, namely, the Defire of fatisfying a voracious Appetite with a certain Quantity of delicate white human Flesh, is by no . Means that Passion for which I here contend. This is indeed more properly Hunger; and as no Glutton is ashamed to apply the Word Love to his Appetite, and to fay he LOVES: fuch and fuch Dishes; so may the Lover of this Kind, with equal Propriety fay, he EUNGERS after such and such Women. H out that Noves are districted, and being Thirdly, I will grant, which I believe will be a most acceptable Concession, that this Love for which I am an Advocate,. sthough it satisfies itself in a much more delicate Manner, doth nevertheless seek its own Satisfaction as much as the groffest of all our Appetites. Aproxion flavia of the political section of the property of they

And, Lastly; That this Love when it operates towards one of a different Sex, is very apt, towards its complete Gratification, to call in the Aid of that Hunger which I have mentioned above; and which it is so far from abating, that it heightens all its Delights to a Degree scarce imaginable by those who have never been susceptible of any other Emotions, than what have proceeded from Appetite alone.

L.5.

19186 stranger who have him In return to all these Concessions, I desire of the Philosophers to grant, that there is in fome (I believe in many) human Breafts, a kind and benevolent Disposition, which is gratified by contributing to the Happi ness of others. That in this Gratification alone, as in Friendship, in parental and filial Affection, and indeed in general Phi-. lanthropy, there is a great and exquisite Delight. That if we will not call such Dif position Love, we have no Name for it. That though the Pleasures arising from such pure Love may be heightened and sweeten ed by the Assistance of amorous Desires, . yet the former can sublist alone, nor are

Athey destroyed by the Intervention of the a latter. Lastly, That Esteem and Gratitude an withe proper Motives to Love, as Youth and Beauty are to Defire; and therefore though fuch Desire may naturally cease, when Ag or Sickness overtake its Object, yet the can have no Effect on Love, nor eve hake or remove from a good Mind, th

Sensation or Passion which hath Gratitud and Esteem for its Basis. Sparish book on all the account of

To deny the Existence of a Passion which we often see manifest Instance - seems to be very strange and absurd; a و المرازية ا

can indeed proceed only from that Self-Admonition which we have mentioned ahave: But how unfair is this ? Doth the Man who recognizes in his own Heart noi Traces of Avarice or Ambition, conclude therefore, that there are no such Passions in Human Nature? Why will we not modestly observe the same Rule in judging of the Good, as well as the Evil of others ? Or why, in any Case, will we, as Shake spear phrafisit, put the World in our own Person? นักที สัยเหมือน คนที่ เวลา ไล้เลาได้สอบโดย Predominant Vanity is, I am afraid, too-much concerned here. This is one Instance of that Adulation which we bestow on our own Minds, and this almost universally-For there is scarce any Man, how much soever he may despise the Character of a

To those, therefore, I apply for the Truth of the above Observations, whose own Minds can bear Testimony to what I have advanced.

Flatterer, but will condescend in the meanest Manner to flatter himsels?

Examine your Heart, my good Reader, and resolve whether you do believe these Matters with me. If you do, you may now proceed to their Exemplification in the L. 6 follows

modeling to C. H. A. P. II. man Com.

The Character of Mrs. Western. Her great Learning and Knowledge of the World, and an Instance of the deep Penetration which fice derived from those Advantages.

par solem bearing to be HE Reader hath feen Mr. Western, his Sifter and Daughter, with young Jones, and the Parson, going together to Mr. Western's House, where the greater conductor of a source.

Part of the Company spent the Evening with much Joy and Festivity. Sopbia was indeed the only grave Person: For as to. Jones, though Love had now gotten entire Possession of his Heart, yet the pleasing Reflection on Mr. Allworthy's Recovery, and the Presence of his Mistres, joined tofome tender Looks which she now and then could not refrain from giving him, so elevated our Heroc, that he joined the Mirth of the other three, who were perhaps. as good-humoured People as any in the Worldson suggest freeze on a suggest the little state to

Sopbia retained the same Gravity of Countenance the next Morning at Breakfast; whence she retired likewise earlier than usual, leaving her Father and Aunt together. The Squire took no Notice of this Change in his Daughter's Disposition. To fay the Truth, though he was somewhat of a Politician, and had been twice a Candidate in the Country Interest at an Ekclion, he was a Man of no great Observation. His Sister was a Lady of a different Turn. She had lived about the Court, and had seen the World. Hence she had acquired all that Knowledge which the faid World usually communicates; and was a perfect Mistress of Manners, Customs, Ceremonies, and Fashions; nor did her Erudi-

The History of Book VI 230 Erudition stop here. She had considerably improved her Mind by Study; she had not only read all the modern Plays, Operas, Oratorios, Poems and Romances; in all which the was a Critic; but had gone thro' Rapin's History of England, Eachard's Roman Hifsory, and many French Memoires pour servir a l'Histoire; to these she had added most of the political Pamphlets and Journals, published within the last twenty Years, From which she had attained a very competent Skill in Politics, and could difcourse very learnedly on the Affairs of Europe. She was moreover excellently well skilled in the Doctrine of Amour, and knew better than any body who and who were together: A Knowledge which she the more easily attained, as her Pursuit of it was never diverted by any Affairs of her own; for either she had no Inclinations, or these had never been sollicited; which last is indeed very probable: For her masculine Person, which was near fix Foot high, added to her Manner and Learning, polfibly prevented the other Sex from regarding her, notwithstanding her Petticoats, in the Light of a Woman. However, as the had confidered the Matter scientifically, she perfectly well knew, though she had never practifed them, all the Arts which fine

Ladies

Ch. 2. a FOUNDLING.

Ladies use when they desire to give Encouragement, or to conceal Liking, with all the long Appendage of Smiles, Ogles, Glances, &c. as they are at present practised in the Beau-monde. To fum the whole, no Species of Disguise or Affectation had escaped her Notice; but as to the plain simple Workings of honest Nature, as she had never feen any fuch, she could know but little of them. The street is the street properties of a state of the want

By means of this wonderful Sagacity, Mrs. Western had now, as she thought, 'made a Discovery of something in the Mind of Sophia. The first Hint of this the took from the Behaviour of the young Lady in the Field of Battle; and the Sufpicion which she then conceived, was greatly corroborated by some Observations which the had made that Evening, and the next Morning. However, being greatly cautious to avoid being found in a Mistake, she carried the Secret a whole Fortnight in her Boson, giving only some oblique Hints, by Simperings, Winks, Nods, and now and then dropping an obscure Word, which indeed sufficiently alarmed Sopbia, but did not at all affect her Brother. and na jamin järkilija jami Angrakilija daligaat

Being

Being at length, however, thoroughly fatisfied of the Truth of her Observation, she took an Opportunity, one Morning, when she was alone with her Brother, to interrupt one of his Whistles in the sollowing Manner.

Pray, Brother, have you not observed fomething very extraordinary in my Niece ! lately?' 'No, not I,' answered Western; Is any thing the Matter with the Girl? I think there is, replies the, and fomething of much Consequence too. Why the doth not complain of any Thing, cries Western, and she hath had the Small Pox. Brother, returned she, Girls are liable to other Distempers besides the Small Pox, and fometimes possibly to much worse. Here Western interrupted her with much Earnestness, and begged her, if any thing ailed his Daughter, to acquaint him immediately, adding, ' she knew he · loved her more than his own Soul, and that he would fend to the World's End for the best Physician to her.' Nay, nay, answered she, smiling, the Distemper is * not so terrible; but I believe, Brother, * you are convinced I know the World,

and I promise you I was never more de-

e ceived

10.1 3

fon you would chuse for her. I will difclaim all Knowledge of the World if it is
not so; and I believe, Brother, you will
allow I have some. Why lookee, Sister,
faid Western, I do believe you have as
much as any Woman; and to be sure
those

are left out; yet I know very well what

is meant by that, and that our Affairs don't go fo well as they should do, because of Bribery and Corruption. I pity

your Country Ignorance from my Heart, Cries the Lady, Do you? answered Western, and I pity your Town Learning I had rather be any Thing than a Courtier

and a Presbyterian, and a Hanoverian too, a · fom

Ch. 2. a FOUNDLING. '235

fome People, I believe, are. If you mean me, answered she, you know I am a Woman, Brother; and it fignifies nothing what I am. Besides --- I do know you are a Woman, cries the Squire, and its well for thee, that at one; if hadit been a Man, I promise thee I had lent thee a Flick long ago.' Ay there, faid she, in that Flick bles all your fancied Superiority. Your Bodies, and not your Brains, are stronger than ours. Believe me, it is well for 'you that you are able to beat us; or such is the Superiority of our Understanding, we should make all of you what the brave, and wife, and witty, and polite are already,—our Slaves. I am glad I know your Mind, answered the Squire, but we'll talk more of this Matter another Time. At present, do tell me what Man it is 4 you mean about my Daughter. 4 Hold a Moment, feid she, while I digest that, Sovereign Contempt I have for your Sex; or cle I ought to be too angry with you. There—I have made a Shift to gulp it down. And now, good poli-! tic Sir, what think you of Mr. Blift!? Did she not faint away on feeing him lie breathless on the Ground? Did she not, after he was recovered, turn pale again

George!' cries the Squire, 'now you mind 'nne on't, I remember it all. It is certainly fo, and I am glad on't with all my Heart. I knew Sophy was a good Gir,

and would not fall in Love to make me angry. I was never more rejoiced in my Life: For nothing can lie so handy together, as our, two Estates. I had this Matter in my Head some Time ago; for

certainly the two Estates are in a Manner joined together in Matrimony already, and it would be a thousand Pites to part them. It is true indeed, there be

Iarger Estates in the Kingdom, but not in this County, and I, had rather bate fomething, than marry my Daughter a mong Strangers and Foreigners. Besides

mong Strangers and Foreigners. Belides most of zuch great Estates be in the Hands of Lords, and I heate the ver Name of themmen. Well but, Sister, who

would you advise me to do: For I to you Women know these Matters betto than we do? O, your humble Servani

Sir, answered the Lady, we are of liged to you for allowing us a Capacit

i terrá viz

in any Thing. Since you are pleased then, most politic Sir, to ask my Advice, I think you may propose the Match to 4. Allworthy yourself .: There is no Indeco-'rum in the Proposal's coming from the Parent of either Side. King Alcinous, in 'Mr. Pope's Odysley, offers his Daughter. to Ulysses. I need not caution so politic a: Person not to say that your Daughter is in-Love; that would indeed be against all Rules.' Well,' faid the Squire, 'I will "propose it; but I shall certainly, lend un a: is a Flick, if he should resuse me. Fear not,? cries Mrs. Western, the Match is too advantageous to be refused. I don't know. that, answered the Squire, Aliworthy is 'a queer B-ch, and Money hath no Effect 'o'un.' Brother,' faid the Lady, 'your Poilitics astonish me. Are you really to be imposed on by Professions? Do you think 'Mr. Allworthy hath more Contempt, for Money than other Men, because he: professes more. Such Credulity would better become one of us weak Women, than that wife Sex which Heaven hath formed for Politicians. Indeed, Brother, you: would make a fine Plenipo to negotiate. with the French. They would foon perfuade you, that they take Towns out of mere defensive Principles. Sister, an**swered**

swered the Squire, with much Scorn, Let your Friends at Court answer for the Towns taken; as you are a Woman, I • shall lay no Blame upon you: For I suppose they are wiser than to trust Women with Secrets. He accompanied this with

so sarcastical a Laugh, that Mrs. Western could bear no longer. She had been all this Time fretted in a tender Part (for she was indeed very deeply skilled in these Matters, and very violent in them) and therefore burst forth in a Rage, declared her Brother to be both a Clown and a

The Squire, tho, perhaps, he had never read Machiavel, was, however, in many Points, a perfect Politician. He strongly held all those wise Tenets, which are so well inculcated in that Politico-Peripatetic School of Englanding School of Exchange-Alley. He knew the just Value and only Use of Money, viz. to lay it up. He was likewise well skilled

Blockhead, and that the would stay no longer in his House. The second of the second of the

in the exact Value of Reversions, Expectations, &c. and had often considered the Amount of his Sister's Fortune, and the Chance which he or his Posterity had of

inheriting it. This he was infinitely too wife to facrifice to a trifling Resentment. When

When he found, therefore, he had carried Matters too far, he began to think of reconciling them; which was no very difficult Task, as the Lady had great Affection for her Brother, and still greater for her Niece; and tho' too susceptible of an Affront offered to her Skill in Politics, on which she much valued herself, was a Woman of a very extraordinary good and sweet Disposition. A A De To

Having first, therefore, said violent Hands on the Horses, for whose Escape from the Stable no Place but the Window was left open; he next applied himself to his Sister, softened and foothed her, by unfaying all he had faid, and by Affertions directly contrary to those which had incensed her. Lastly. he summoned the Eloquence of Sophia to his Affistance, who, besides a most grace. ful and winning Address, had the Advantige of being heard with great Favour and Partiality by her Aunt also her rain edication

State gas sign in a light in the new of the The Refult of the whole, was a kind, Smile from Mrs. Western, who said, 'Brother, you are absolutely a perfect Croat; but as those have their Use in the Army: of the Empress Queen, so you likewise have some good in you. I will therefore

- once more fign a Treaty of Peace with vou, and fee that you do not infringent
- on your Side; at least, as you are so ex-
- cellent a Politician, I may expect you will keep your Leagues like the French,
- * till your Interest calls upon you to break

 them.* A state of the st

Lis ko gypanikanar populi sa an

Containing two Defiances to the Critics.

HE Squire having settled Matters with his Sister, as we have seen in the last Chapter, was so greatly impatient to communicate the Proposal to Allworth, that Mrs. Western had the utmost Difficulty to prevent him from visiting that Gentleman in his Sickness, for this Purpose.

Mr. Allworthy had been engaged to dise with Mr. Western at the Time when he was taken ill. He was, therefore, no sooner discharged out of the Custody of Physic, but he thought (as was usual with him on all Occasions, both the highest and the lowest) of fulfilling his Engagement.

In the Interval between the Time of the Dialogue in the last Chapter, and this Day of public Entertainment, Sophia had, from certain obscure Hints thrown out by her Aunt, collected some Apprehension that the sagacious Lady suspected her Passion for Jones. She now resolved to take this Opportunity of wiping out all such Suspicion, and for that Purpose to put an entire Constraint on her Behaviour.

First, she endeavoured to conceal a throbing melancholy Heart with the utmost Sprightliness in her Countenance, and the highest Gayety in her Manner. Secondly, she addressed her whole Discourse to Mr. Blist, and took not the least Notice of poor Jones the whole Day.

The Squire was so delighted with this Conduct of his Daughter, that he scarce eat any Dinner, and spent almost his whole Time in watching Opportunities of conveying Signs of his Approbation by Winks and Nods to his Sister; who was not at first altogether so pleased with what she saw as was her Brother.

In short, Sophia so greatly overacted her Part, that her Aunt was at first staggered, Vol. II. M and

To say the Truth, in discovering the Deceit of others, it matters much that our own Art be wound up, if I may use the Expression, in the same Key with theirs: For very artful Men sometimes miscarry by fancying others wiser, or in other Words, greater Knaves than they really are. As this Observation is pretty deep, I will illustrate it by the following short Story. Three Countrymen were pursuing a Willisite

serious Thing in Woods and Groves a hun-

dred Miles distant from London.

Ch. 3. a FOUNDLING. 243

shire Thief through Brentford. The simplest of them seeing the Wilishire House written under a Sign, advised his Companions to enter it, for there most probably they would find their Countryman. The second, who was wifer, laughed at this Simplicity; but the third, who was wifer still, answered, Let us go in, however, for he may think we should not suspect him of going a-'mongst his own Countrymen.' They accordingly went in and fearched the House. and by that Means missed overtaking the Thief, who was, at that Time, but a little ways before them; and who, as they all knew, but had never once reflected, could not read.

The Reader will pardon a Digression in which so invaluable a Secret is communicated, fince every Gamester will agree how neceffary it is to know exactly the Play of another, in order to countermine him. This will, moreover, afford a Reason why the wifer Man, as is often seen, is the Bubble of the weaker, and why many simple and in-nocent Characters are sogenerally misunderstood and misrepresented; but what is most material, this will account for the Deceit which Sophia put on her politic Aunt.

Dinner

Dinner being ended, and the Company retired into the Garden, Mr. Western, who was thoroughly convinced of the Certainty of what his Sister had told him, took Mr. Allworthy aside, and very bluntly proposed a Match between Sophia and young Mr. Blist.

Mr. Allworthy was not one of those Men, whose Hearts siutter at any unexpected and sudden Tidings of worldly Profit. His

Mind was, indeed, tempered with that Philosophy which becomes a Man and a Christian. He affected no absolute Superiority to all Pleasure and Pain, to all Joy and Gnef but was not at the same time to be discom · posed and ruffled by every accidental Blast by every Smile or Frown of Fortune. He received, therefore, Mr. Western's Proposa without any visible Emotion, or without any Alteration of Countenance. He said the Alliance was such as, he sincerely wished then launched forth into a very just Enco mium on the young Lady's Merit; ac knowledged the Offer to be advantageou in Point of Fortune; and after thankin Mr. Western for the good Opinion he haprofess'd of his Nephew, concluded, the if the young People liked each other,

shoul

frould be very defirous to complete the Affair.

Western was a little disappointed at Mr. Allworth)'s Answer; which was not so warm as he expected. He treated the Doubt whether the young People might like one another with great Contempt; faying, ' That Parents were the best Judges of proper Matches for their Children; that, for his Part, he should insist on the most re-' figned Obedience from his Daughter; and if any young Fellow could refuse such a Bedfellow, he was his humble Servant,

Allworthy endeavoured to fosten this Refentment by many Elogiums on Sopbia ; declaring, he had no doubt but that Mr. Blifil would very gladly receive the Offer ; but all was ineffectual, he could obtain no other Answer from the Squire but - I say

and hoped there was no Harm done.

no more_I humbly hope there's no Harm done—that's all.' Which Words he re-peated, at least, a hundred Times beforethey parted.

Allworthy was too well acquainted with his Neighbour to be offended at this Behaviour; and tho' he was so averse to the Rigour M 2

Digitized by Google

Rigour which some Parents exercise on their Children in the Article of Marriage, that he had resolved never to force his Nephew's Inclinations, he was nevertheless much pleased with the Prospect of this Union: For the whole Country resounded the Praises of Sophia, and he had himself greatly admired the uncommon Endowments of both her Mind and Person. To which, I believe we may add, the Confideration of her valt Fortune, which, tho' he was too sober to be intoxicated with, he was too sensible to despise.

And here, in Defiance of all the barking Critics in the World, I must and will introduce a Digression concerning true Wildom, of which Mr. Alkworthy was in Reality as great a Pattern as he was of Goodness.

True Wissom then, notwithstanding all which Mr. Hogarth's poor Poet may have writ against Riches, and in Spite of all which any rich, well-fed Divine may have preached against Pleasure, consists not in the Contempt of either of these. A Mar may have as much Wisdom in the Possession of an affluent Fortune, as any Beggar in the

Streets; or may enjoy a handlome Wife or heart Ch. 3. a FOUNDLING. 247

hearty Friend, and still remain as wife as any sour Popish Recluse, who buries all his social Faculties, and starves his Belly while he well lashes his Back.

To say Truth, the wisest Man is the likeliest to posses all worldly Blessings in an eminent Degree: For as that Moderation which Wisdom prescribes is the surest Wayto useful Wealth; so can it alone qualify us to taste many Pleasures. The wise Man gratifies every Appetite and every Passion,; while the Fool sacrifices all the rest to palk and satiate one.

It may be objected, that very wise Menhave been notoriously avaricious. I answer, not in that Instance. It may likewise be said, that the wisest Men have been in their Youth, immoderately fond of Pleasure. It answer, they were not wise then.

Wisdom, in short, whose Lessons have been represented as so hard to learn by those who never were at her School, teaches us only to extend a simple Maxim univergisly known and followed even in the lowest Life, a little farther than that Life carries it. And this is not to buy at too dear, a Price.

Now

Now, whoever takes this Maxim abroad with him into the grand Market of the World, and constantly applies it to Honours, to Riches, to Pleasures, and to every other Commodity which that Market affords, is, I will venture to affirm, a wife Man; and must be so acknowledged in the worldly Sense of the Word: For he makes the best of Bargains, since in Reality he purchases every Thing at the Pike only of a little Trouble, and carries homeall the good Things I have mentioned, while he keeps his Health, his Innocence, and his Reputation, the common Prices which are paid for them by others, entire and to him-

From this Moderation, likewise, le learns two other Lessons, which complete his Character. First, never to be intoxicated when he hath made the best Bargain, nor dejected when the Market is empty, or when its Commodities are too dear for his Purchase.

But I must remember on what Subject am writing, and not trespass too far on th Patience of a good-natured Critic., Her therefore I put an End to the Chapter.

C H A P

CHAP. IV.

Containing fundry curious Matters.

S foon as Mr. Allworthy returned home, he took Mr. Blifil apart, and after fome Preface, communicated to him the Proposal which had been made by Mr. Western, and, at the same Time, informed him how agreeable this Match would be to himself.

The Charms of Sophia had not made the least Impression on Bliss; not that his Heart was pre-engaged; neither was he totally insensible of Beauty, or had any Aversion to Women; but his Appetites were, by Nature, so moderate, that he was easily able by Philosophy or by Study, or by some other Method, to subdue them; and as to that Passion which we have treated of in the first Chapter of this Book, he had not the least Tincture of it in his whole Composition.

But tho' he was so entirely free from that mixed Passion, of which we there treated, and of which the Virtues and Beauty of M 5 Sophia.

This last and most material Objection was now in great Measure removed, as the Proposal came from Mr. Western himself. Bliss, therefore, after a very short Hestation, answered Mr. Allworthy, that Matrimony was a Subject on which he had not yet thought: But that he was so sensible of his friendly and fatherly Care, that he should in all Things submit himself to his Pleasure.

Allworthy was naturally a Man of Spirit, and his present Gravity arose from true Wisdom

Wildom and Philosophy, not from any original Phlegm in his Disposition: For he had possessed much Fire in his Youth, and had married a beautiful Woman for Love. He was not, therefore, greatly pleased with? this cold Answer of his Nephew; nor could he help launching forth into the Prailes of Sophia, and expressing some Wonder that the Heart of a young Man could be impregnable to the force of fuch Charms, unless it was guarded by some prior Affection. A view of Total or a second second

Blifil affured him he had no fuch Guard : and then proceeded to discourse so wisely and religiously on Love and Marriage, that he would have stopt the Mouth of a Parent much less devoutly inclined than was his Uncle. In the End, the good Man was satisfied, that his Nephew, far from having any Objections to Sophia, had that Esteem for her, which in sober and virtuous: Minds is the fure Foundation of Friendship and Love. And as he doubted not? but the Lover would, in a little Time, become altogether as agreeable to his Mistres, he foresaw great Happiness arising to all Parties by so proper and desirable a Union. With Mr. Bliffe's Confent, therefore, he wrote the next Morning to Mr. Western,? acquainting M 6

Western was much pleased with this Letter, and immediately returned an Answer; in which, without having mentioned a Word to his Daughter, he appointed that very Asternoon for opening the Scene of Courtship.

As foon as he had dispatched this Messenger, he went in Quest of his Sister, whom he found reading and expounding the Gazette to Parson Supple. To this Exposition he was obliged to attend near a Quarter of an Hour, tho' with great Violence to his natural Impetuosity, before he was suffered to speak. At length, however, he found an Opportunity of acquainting the Lady, that he had Business of great Consequence to impart to her; to which she answered, Brother, I am entirely at your Service. Things look so well in the

The Parson then withdrawing, Western acquainted her with all which had passed, and

mour.

Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING.

253

and defired her to communicate the Affair to Sopbia, which she readily and chearfully undertook; tho' perhaps her Brother was a little obliged to that agreeable Northern. Aspect which had so delighted her, that he heard no Comment on his Proceedings: for they were certainly somewhat too hasty and violent.

CHAP.V.

In which is related what passed between Sophia and ber Aunt.

OPHIA was in her Chamber reading, when her Aunt came in. The Moment she saw Mrs. Western, she shut the Book with so much Eagerness, that the good Lady could not forbear asking her, What Book that was which she seemed so much afraid of shewing. ' Upon my Word, 'Madam,' answered Sophia, 'it is a Book which I am neither ashamed nor asraid to own I have read. It is the Production of ' a young Lady of Fashion, whose good Understanding, I think, doth Honour to her Sex, and whose good Heart is an Ho-' nour to Human Nature.' Mrs. Western then took up the Book, and immediately after threw

Dear Sophy, be affured you have not one · Thought which I am not well acquainted with; as well, Child, as the French are with our Motions, long before we put them in Execution. Did you think, ' Child, because you have been able to impole upon your Father, that you could ' impose upon me? Do you imagine I did ont know the Reason of your over-acting all that Friendship for Mr. Bliss! yesterday? I have seen a little too much of the World, to be so deceived. Nay, nay, do not blush again. I tell you it is a 'Passion you need not be ashamed of.—It is a Passion I myself approve, and have already brought your Father into the Approbation of. Indeed, I folely consider your Inclination; for I would always have that gratified, if possible, though one may facrifice higher Prospects. Come, I have News which will delight your very Soul. Make me your Confident, and I will undertake you shall be happy to the 'very Extent of your Wishes.' La, 'Madam,' says Sophia, looking more foolishly than ever she did in her Life, 'I know not what to fay—Why, Madam, fhould you suspect? Nay, no Dishonesty, returned Mrs. Western. Consider, you are speaking to one of your own Sex,

256 to an Aunt, and I hope you are convinced you speak to a Friend. Consider, you are only revealing to me what I know, already, and what I plainly saw yesterday through that most artful of all Disguises, which you had put on, and which mult have deceived any one who had not perfectly known the World. Laftly, confider it is a Passion which I highly approve. · La, Madam, fays Sophia, ' you come, upon one so unawares, and on a sudden,
To be sure, Madam, I am not blind--and certainly, if it be a Fault to see all human Perfections assembled together----But is it possible my Father and you, Madam, can see with my Eyes? I tell you, answered the Aunt, we do entirely approve;
and this very Asternoon your Father.
hath appointed for you to receive your. Lover. ' My Father, this Afternoon!' cries Sopbia, with the Blood starting from her Face. '--- Yes, Child,' said the Aunt, this Afternoon. You know the Impetuofity of my Brother's Temper. I acquainted him with the Passion which I first discovered in you that Evening when you fainted away in the Field. I saw it in your Fainting. I saw it immediately upon your Recovery. I saw it that Even;

1. 1.

ing at Supper, and the next Morning at

Break-

Breakfast: (you know, Child, I have seen. the World). Well, I no fooner acquainted my Brother; but he immediately wanted to propose it to Allworthy. He proposed it Yesterday, Allworthy confented, (as to be sure he must with Joy) and this Asternoon, I tell you, you are to put on all your best Airs. This Asternoon! cries Sophia. Dear 'Aunt, you frighten me out of my Senses.'
'O, my Dear,' said the Aunt, 'you will'
'scon come to yourself again; for he is a charming young Fellow, that's the Truth-'on't.' 'Nay, I will own,' says Sophia, 'I know none with such Persections. So. brave, and yet so gentle; so witty, yet. fo inoffensive; so humane, so civil, so genteel, so handsome! What signifies his: being base born, when compared with ' such Qualifications as these?' Base born! what do you mean, faid the Aunt,. Mr. Blifil base born!! Sopbia turned in-, stantly pale at this Name, and faintly repeated it. Upon which the Aunt cried, 'Mr. Blifil, ay Mr. Blifil, of whom elfe. have we been taking?' Good Hea-. vens,' answered Sophia, ready to sink, of Mr. Jones, I thought; I am sure I. know no other who defervesprotest,' cries the Aunt, ' you frighten. me in your Turn. Is it Mr. Jones, and not

onot Mr. Blifil, who is the Object of your Affection? oMr. Blifil! repeated So. pbia. Sure it is impossible you can be in earnest; if you are, I am the most mise rable Woman alive. Mrs. Western now stood a few Moments silent, while Sparks of fiery Rage flashed from her Eyes. At length, collecting all her Force of Voice, she thundered forth in the following articulate Sounds:

And is it possible you can think of difgracing your Family by allying yourself to a Bastard? Can the Blood of the · Westerns submit to such Contamination! If you have not Sense sufficient to restrain

"fuch monstrous Inclinations, I thought the Pride of our Family would have pre-

vented you from giving the least Encou-ragement to so base an Assection; much less did I imagine you would ever have had the Assurance to own it to my Face.

Madam, answered Sopbia, trembling, what I have said you have extorted from me. I do not remember to have ever

mentioned the Name of Mr. Jones, with

Approbation, to any one before; nor

fhould I now, had I not conceived he had had your Approbation. Whatever were

'my Thoughts of that poor unhappy 'young Man, I intended to have carried them with me to my Grave--- To that Grave where now, I find, I am only to ' feek Repose.'--- Here she sunk down in . her Chair, drowned in her Tears, and, in all the moving Silence of unutterable Grief, presented a Spectacle which must have affeeted almost the hardest Heart, and a many to the

All this tender Sorrow, however, raised no Compassion in her Aunt. On the contrary, she now fell into the most violent Rage--- And I would rather, fhe cried, in a most vehement Voice, ' follow youto your Grave, than I would fee youdifgrace yourfelf and your Family by ' such a Match. O Heavens! could i have ever suspected that I should live to hear a Niece of mine declare a Passion for fuch a Fellow? You are the first - yes, Miss Western, you are the first of your Name who ever enterrained fo groveling a Thought. A Family so noted for the Prudence of its Women'——Here she un on a full Quarter of an Hour, till. naving exhausted her Breath rather than her Rage, she concluded with threatening' o go immediately and acquaint her Bro-

her.

There is the manager of the troop but Sophia

Sophia then threw herfelf at her Feet, and laying hold of her Hands, begged her,

with Tears, to conceal what the had drawn from her; urging the Violence of

her Father's Temper, and protesting that

no Inclinations of hers should ever prevail

with her to do any thing which might f offend him.

Mrs. Western stood a Moment looking at her, and then having recollected herlelf, faid, that on one Confideration only the

· would keep the Secret from her Brother;

and this was, that Sophia should promise to entertain Mr. Blifil that very Afternoon

as her Lover, and to regard him as the

Person who was to be her Husband. led was face this taken with mi

Poor Sophia was too much in her Aunt's Power to deny her any thing politively; the was obliged to promife that the would fee Mr. Blifit, and be as civil to him as possible; but begged her Aunt that the Match might not be hurried on. She faid, 'Mr.

· Blifil was by no means agreeable to her,

and she hoped her Father would be prevailed on not to make her the most

wretched of Women. that in the said

Mr.

Mrs. Western assured her, 'that the Match 'was entirely agreed upon, and that nothing could or should prevent it.' I must 'own,' said she, 'I looked on it as on'a 'Matter of Indisserence; nay, perhaps, had 'some Scruples about it before, which were 'actually got over by my thinking it highly agreeable to your own Inclinations; 'but now I regard it as the most eligible 'Thing in the World; nor shall there be, if I can prevent it, a Moment of Time 'lost on the Occasion.

Sophia replied,' Delay at least, Ma-dam, I may expect from both your Good-ness and my Father's. Surely you will give me Time to endeavour to get the better of so strong a Disinclination as I have at present to this Person.

roman prima in a company recognization of the company of

The Aunt answered, 'She knew too.' much of the World to be so deceived; that as she was sensible another Man had her Affections, she should persuade Mr. Western to hasten the Match as much as possible. It would be bad Politics indeed, added she, to protract a Siege when the Enemy's Army is at Hand, and in Danger of relieving it. No, no, Sephy,

262 The History of Book VI.

faid she, as I am convinced you have a

violent Passion, which you can never sastisfy with Honour, I will do all I can

• to put your Honour out of the Care of

4 your Family: For when you are married

those Matters will belong only to the Consideration of your Husband. I hope,

6 Child, you will always have Prudence

crough to act as becomes you; but if you 6 should not, Marriage hath saved many a

Woman from Ruin.

meant; but did not think proper to make her an Answer. However, she took a Refolution to see Mr. Blifil, and to behave to him as civilly as she could: For on that Condition only she obtained a Promise from her Aunt to keep secret the Liking which her ill Fortune, rather than any Scheme o Mrs. Western, had unhappily drawn from her.

Sopbia well understood what her Aunt

CHAI

CHAP. VI.

and the Francisco fort

Containing a Dialogue between Sophia and Mrs. Honour, which may a little relieve those tender Affections which the foregoing Scene may bave raised in the Mind of a good-natur'd Reader.

RS. Western having obtained that Promise from her Niece which we have seen in the last Chapter, withdrew, and presently after arrived Mrs. Honour. She was at Work in a neighbouring Apartment, and had been fummoned to the Key-hole by some Vociferation in the preceding Dialogue, where she had continued during the remaining Part of it. At her Entry into the Room, she found Sophia standing motionless, with the Tears trickling from her Eyes. Upon which she immediately ordered a proper Quantity of Tears into her own Eyes, and then began, O Gemini, my dear Lady, what is the Matter? Nothing, cries Sopbia. Nothing! O dear Madam, answers Mrs. Honour, 'you must not tell me that, when your Ladyship is in this Taking, and when there hath been such a Pre-· amble

can lament yourself so for nothing. To be fure, I am but a Servant; but to be " fure I have been always faithful to your Ladyship, and to be fure I would serve your . La'ship with my Life.' My dear Honour, fays Sopkia 'itis not in thy Power to be' of any Service to me. I am irretrievably ' undone.' Heaven forbid,' answered the Waiting woman; but if I can't be of any Service to you, pray tell me, Madam, it will be some Comfort to me to know; Pray, dear Ma'am, tell me what's the Matter.' MyFather, cries Sopkia, is 50ing to marry me to a Man I both de-' spife and hate.' 'O, dear Ma'am,' answered the other, 'Who is this wicked Man? for to be fure he is very bad, or your La'ship would not despise him. 'His Name is Poison to my Tongue, replied Sophia, thou wilt know it too foon. Indeed, to confess the Truth, she knew it already, and therefore was not very inquifitive as to that Point. She then proceeded thus: 'I don't pretend to give you · La'ship Digitized by Google

· The History of Book VI.

* amble between your Ladyship and Madam * Western. * Don't teaze me, ciies Sopbia,

• I tell you nothing is the Matter.—Good • Heavens! Why was I born!—Nay,

Maclam, says Mrs. Henour, you shall never persuade me, that your La'ship

Ch. 6. a FOUNDLING. 265 La'ship Advice, whereof your La'ship knows much better than I can pretend to, being but a Servant; but, i-fackins! no Father in England should marry me asignificant Consent. And to be fure, the Squire is so good, that if he did but know your La'ship despises and hates the young Man, to be fure he would not defire you to marry him. And if your' 'La'ship would but give me Leave to tell' 'my Master so-To be sure, it would be' "more properer to come from your own"
Mouth; but as your La'ship doth not care to foul your Tongue with his nasty ' Name.' 'You are miltaken, Honour,' fays' Sophia, 'my Father was determined before' he ever thought fit to mention it to me. More Shame for him, cries Honour, you are to go to Bed to him, and not 'Master. And thos a Man may be a very' 'proper Man, yet every Woman mayn't' think him handsome alike. I am sure my 'Master would never act in this Manner of' his own Head. I wish some People would trouble themselves only with what belongs' to them; they would not, I believe, like' to be ferved so, if it was their own Case: ' For tho' I am a Maid, I can eafily be-'lieve as how all Men are not equally' agreeable: And what fignifies your La'ship having so great a Fortune, if you can't Vol. II.

. can't please yourself with the Manyouthink.

nost handsomest? Well, I say nothing, but to be sure it is Pity some Folks had

not been better born; nay, as for that Matter, I should not mind it my self:

But then there is not so much Money,

and what of that, your La'ship hath Mo-ney enough for both; and where can

· your La' ship bestow your Fortune better?

For to be fure every one must allow, that: : he is the most handsomest, charmingest,:

finest, tallest, properest Man in the World. What do you mean by running on in

this Manner to me? cries Sopbia, with a very grave Countenance. Have I ever

e given any Encouragement for these Li-

berties? Nay, Ma'am, I alk Pardon, I meant no Harm, answered she, but to

• be fure the poor Gentleman hath run in my Head ever fince I saw him this Morn-

ing.—To be fure, if your Ladyship had but seen him just now, you must have pitied him. Poor Gentleman! I

wishes some Missortune hath not happen-

ed to him: For he hath been walking a-

bout with his Arms a-cross, and looking fo melancholy all this Morning; I vow

and protest it made me almost cry to see . him. 'To see whom?' says Sophia. 'Poor

Mr. Jones,' answered Honour. 'See him!

"Why, where did you see him?" cries San phia. By the Canal, Ma'am, fays Honour. . There he hath been walking all this Morning, and at last there he laid hims felf down; I believe he lies there still. To be fure, if it had not been for my. Modefly, being a Maid as I am, I should; have gone and spoke to him. Do, Ma'am, let me go and fee, only for a Fancy, whe-'ther he is there still.' 'Pugh!' says Sophia, ! There! no, no, what should he do there? He is gone before this Time to be fure. Besides, why —what — why should you. go to see ?-Besides, I want you for something else. Go, setch me my Hat and ! Gloves. I, shall, walk with my. Auntin the Grove before Dinner. Honour. did immediately as she was bid, and Sq-. pbia put her Hat on; when looking in the. Glass, she fancied the Ribbon with which. her Hat was tied, did not become her, and so sent her Maid back again for a Ribbon. of a different Colour; and then giving Mrs. Honour repeated Charges not to leave her. Work on any Account, as she said it was in violent Haste, and must be finished that very Day, she muttered something more about going to the Grove, and then sallied out the contrary Way, and walked as N₂

268 The HISTORY of Book VI as fast as her tender trembling Limbs could carry her, directly towards the Canal.

- Jones had been there, as Mrs. Honour had told her: He had indeed spent two Hours there that Morning in melancholy Contemplation on his Sopbia, and had gone out from the Garden at one Door, the Moment she entered it at another. So that those unlucky Minutes which had been spent in changing the Ribbons, had prevented the Lovers from Meeting at this Time. A most unfortunate Accident, from which my fair Readers will not fail to draw a very wholesome Lesson. And here I strictly forbid all Male Critics to intermeddle with a Circumstance, which I have recounted only for the Sake of the Ladies, and upon which they only are at Liberty to comment. 730 (201) (40) (40)

-isi-i) - or in the little in

CHAP

CHAP. VII.

A Pitture of formal Courtship in Miniature, as it always ought to be drawn, and a Scene of a tenderer Kind, painted at full Length.

To was well remarked by one, (and perhaps by more) that Misfortunes do not come single. This wise Maxim was now verified by Sophia, who was not only disappointed of seeing the Man she loved; but had the Vexation of being obliged to dress herself out, in order to receive a Visit from the Man she hated.

That Afternoon, Mr. Western, for the sirst Time, acquainted his Daughter with his Intention; telling her, he knew very well that she had heard it before from her Aunt. Sophia looked very grave upon this, nor could she prevent a few Pearls from stealing into her Eyes. 'Come, come,' says Western, 'none of your Maidenish Airs; 'I know all; I assure you, Sister hath told me all.

f Is

41/11

Is it possible, fays Soplia, that my · Aunt can have betrayed me already?' 'Ay, ay, fays Western, betrayed you! ay. Why, you betrayed yourself yesterday & Dinner. You showed your Fancy very plainly, I think. But you young Girls never know what you would be at. So you cry because I am going to marry you to the Man you are in Love with! Your Mother, I remember, whimpered and whined just in the same Manner; but it was all over within twenty-four Hours safter we were married: Mr. Blifil is a brisk young Man, and will soon put an End to your Squeamishness. Come, chear up, chear up, I expect un every Minute.

Sopbia was now convinced that her Aunt had behaved honourably to her; and she determined to go through that disagreeable Asternoon with as much Resolution as possible, and without giving the least Suspicion in the World to her Father.

generally populated and it is not Mr. Blift foon arrived; and Mr. Western soon after withdrawing, left the young Couple together.

Here

Here a long Silence of near a Quarter of an Hour ensued: For the Gentleman who was to hegin the Conversation had all that unbecoming Modesty which consists in Balhfulness. He often attempted to speak, and as often suppressed his Words just at the very Point of Utterance. At last out they broke in a Torrent of far-fetched and high-strained Compliments, which were answered, on her Side, by downcast Looks, half Bows and civil Monosyllables. Blift from his Inexperience in the Ways of Women, and from his Conceit of himself, took this Behaviour for a modest Assent to his Courtship; and when to shorten a Scene which she could no longer support, Sopbia rose up and left the Room, he imputed that too, merely to Bashfulness, and com-forted himself, that he should soon have enough of her Company.

He was indeed perfectly well satisfied with his Prospect of Success: For as to that entire and absolute Possession of the Heart of his Mistress, which romantic Lovers require, the very Idea of it never entered his Head. Her Fortune and her Person we esthe sole Objects of his Wishes, of which he made no Doubt soon to obtain the absolute N 4

Property; as Mr. Western's Mind was so carnestly bent on the Match; and as he well knew the strict Obedience which Sophia was always ready to pay to her Father's Will, and the greater still which her Father would exact, if there was Occasion. This Authority, therefore, together with the Charms which he fancied in his own Person and Conversation, could not fail, he thought, of succeeding with a young Lady, whose Inclinations, were, he doubted not, entirely disengaged.

least Jealousy; and I have often thought it wonderful that he had not. Perhaps he imagined the Character which Jones bore all over the Country, (how justly let the Reader determine) of being one of the wildest Fellows in England, might render him odious to a Lady of the most exemplary Modesty. Perhaps his Suspicions might be laid asseep by the Behaviour of Sopbia, and of Jones himself, when they were all in Company together. Lastly, and indeed principally, he was well assured there was not another Self in the Case. He fancied that he knew Jones to the Bottom, and had in reality a great Contempt for his Understanding, for not being more attached to his

Ch. 7. a FOUNDLING.

his own Interest. He had no Apprehension that Jones was in Love with Sophia; and as for any lucrative Motives, he imagined they would sway very little with so silly a Fellow. Blifil, moreover, thought the Affair of Molly Seagrim still went on, and indeed believed it would end in Marriage: For Jones really loved him from his Childhood, and had kept no Secret from him, till his Behaviour on the Sickness of Mr. Allworthy had entirely alienated his Heart; and it was by means of the Quarrel which had enfued on this Occasion, and which was not yet reconciled, that Mr. Blifil knew nothing of the Alteration which had happened in the Affection which Jones had formerly bose, towards Molly

From these Reasons, therefore, Mr. Blifil faw no Bar to his Success with Sophia. He concluded, her Behaviour was like that of all other young Ladies on a first Visit from a Lover, and it had indeed entirely answered his Expectations.

Mr. Western took Care to way-lay the Lover at his Exit from his Mistress. He found him so elevated with his Success, so enamoured with his Daughter, and so fatissied with her Reception of him, that the

Digitized by Google

As foon as Blifil was departed, which was not till after many hearty Kisses and Embraces bestowed on him by Western, the good Squire went instantly in Quest of his Daughter, whom he no sooner found than he poured forth the most extravagant Raptures, bidding her chuse what Clothes and Jewels she pleased; and declaring that he had no other Use for Fortune but to make her happy. He then caressed her again and again with the utmost Profusion of Fondness, called her by the most endearing Names, and protested she was his only Joy on Earth.

Saphia perceiving her Father in this Fit of Affection; which she did not absolutely know the Reason of (for Fits of Fondness were not unusual to him, tho' this was rather more violent than ordinary) thought the should never have a better Opportunity of

of disclosing herself than at present; as far at least, as regarded Mr. Blifil; and she too well forefaw the Necessity which she should foon be under of coming to a full Explana tion. After having thanked the Squire? therefore for all his Professions of Kindness? she added, with a Look full of inexpressible Softness, 'And is it possible my Papa can be so good to place all his Joy in his Sophy's Happiness?' which Western having confirmed by a great Oath, and a Kis; the then laid hold of his Hand, and falling on her Knees, after many warm and passionate Declarations of Affection and Duty, she begged him 'not to make her the most miserable Creature on Earth, by forcing her to marry a Man whom shei detested. This I entreat of you, dear? 'Sir,' said she, 'for your Sake as well as! my own, fince you are so very kind to. tell me your Happiness depends on mine. How! what! fays Western, staring: wildly. O Sir, continued she, not only your poor Sophy's Happiness; her very
Lise, her Being depends upon your granting her Request. I cannot live with Mr. Blifil. To force me into this Marriage, would be killing me.' You can't live with Mr. Blifil!' fays Western. 'No, up' on my Soul I can't,' answered Sophia. • Then N 6

fuch a Marriage is worse than Death-5 He is not even indifferent, I hate and detest him. - If you detest un never so "much," cries Western, 'you shall ha' un." This he bound by an Oath too shocking to

repeat, and after many violent Assevera-tions, concluded in these Words. I am refolved upon the Match, and unless you consent to it, I will not give you a Groat, not a fingle Farthing; no, tho' I faw you expiring with I amine in the Street,

! I would not relieve you with a Morfel of Bread. This is my fixed Resolution, and fo I leave you to confider on it. He

then broke from her with fuch Violence, that her Face dashed against the Floor, and and the state of the state of the state of the

6 11

Ch. 7. a FOUNDLING. 277 he burst directly out of the Room, leaving poor Sophia prostrate on the Ground.

When Western came into the Hall, he there found Jones; who seeing his Friend looking wild, pale, and almost breathless, could not forbear enquiring the Reason of all these melancholy Appearances. Upon which the Squire immediately acquainted him with the whole Matter, concluding with bitter Denunciations against Sophia, and very pathetic Lamentations of the Misery of all Fathers who are so unfortunate to have Daughters.

Jones, to whom all the Resolutions which had been taken in Favour of Bliss were yet a Secret, was at first almost struck dead with this Relation; but recovering his Spirits a little, mere Despair, as he afterwards said, inspired him to mention a Matter to Mr. Western, which seemed to require more Impudence than a human Forehead was ever gisted with. He desired Leave to go to Sophia, that he might endeavour to obtain her Concurrence with her Father's Inclinations.

If the Squire had been as quick-lighted, as he was remarkable for the contrary,
Passion

Passion might at present very well have blinded him. He thanked Jones for offering to undertake the Office, and said, 'Go, go, prithee, try what can'st do; and then swore many execrable Oaths that he would turn her out of Doors unless she consented to the Match.

negal comments of which were Beiliegebe vond Annai en Ales Agribation C.H.A P. 2.VIII. 2. 1

. The Meeting between Jones and Sophia.

NES departed instantly in Quest of Sophia, whom he found just risen from the Ground where her Father had lest her, with the Tears trickling from her. Eyes, and the Blood running from her Lips. He presently ran to her, and with a Voice full at once of Tenderness and Terrour, cried, 'O my Sophia, what means' this dreadful Sight! —She looked softly. at him for a Moment before she spoke, and then said, 'Mr. Jones, for Heaven's Sake, how came you here? - Leave me, LI beseech you, this Moment. Do not, fays he, 'impose so harsh a Command, upon me — my Heart bleeds faster than those Lips. O Sophia, how easily could I drain my Veins to preserve one Drop of. 6 that المناه المعالمة

that dear Blood.", I have too many Obligations to you already, answered she, for sure you meant them such. Here she looked at him tenderly almost a Minute, and then bursting into an Agony, cried, — O Mr. Jones, — why did you fave my Life? - my Death would have been happier for us both. - Happier for us both!' cried he, Could Racks or Wheels kill me fo painfully as Sopbia's! 'I cannot bear the dreadful Sound - Do 'I live but for her?' - Both his Voice and Look were full of inexpressible Tenderness when he spoke these Words, and at the same Time he laid gently hold on her. Hand, which she did not withdraw from him; to fay the Truth, she hardly knew. what she did or suffered. A few Moments now passed in Silence between these Lovers, while his Eyes were eagerly fixed on Sopbia, and hers declining towards the Ground; at last the recovered Strength enough to desire him again to leave her; for that her, certain Ruin would be the Consequence of their being found together; adding, —, OMr. Jones, you know not, you know, not what hath passed this cruel Afternoon. I know all, my Sopbia, answered he;, your cruel Father hath told me all, and, he himself hath sent me hither to you.

'my Father's Intentions.'— But I knows? answered he, ' your Compliance with them? cannot be compelled. What, fays ihe, ' must be the dreadful Consequence of 'my Disobedience? My own Ruin is my least Concern. I cannot bear the Thoughts of being the Cause of my Father's Misery." "He is himself the Cause," cries Jones, by exacting a Power over you which 'Nature hath not given him. Think on the Misery which I am to suffer, if I am to lose you, and see on which Side Pity will turn the Ballance. Think of it!' replied she, can you imagine I do not feel the Ruin which I must bring on you, should I comply with your Defire — It is that Thought which gives me Resolution to bid you fly from me for ever, and avoid your own Destruction. I fear no Destruction, cries he, but the Loss of Sophia; if you would fave me from the most bitter Agonies, recall that cruel Sentence — Indeed, I can never part with you, indeed I cannot to which

The Lovers now stood both silent and trembling, Sophia being unable to with draw her Hand from Jones, and he almost as unable to hold it; when the Scene, which I believe fome of my Readers will think

think had lasted long enough, was interrupted by one of so different a Nature; that we shall reserve the Relation of it for a different Chapters and have a few and have a transfer of the second and tra

CHAP. IX. do the part of a find

Being of a much more tempestuous Kind than the former.

EFORE we proceed with what now happened to our Lovers, it may be proper to recount what had past in the Hall, during their tender Interview.

Soon after Jones had left Mr. Western in the Manner above mentioned, his Sister came to him; and was presently informed of all that had past between her Brother and Sophia, relating to Bliffl. In the stand of the last and actions This Behaviour in her Niece, the good Lady construed to be an absolute Breach of the Condition, on which she had engaged to keep her Love for Mr. Jones a Secret. She considered herself, therefore, at full Liberty to reveal all she knew to the Squire, which she immediately did in the most ex-

.

plicite Terms, and without any Ceremony or Preface.

The Idea of a Marriage between fones and his Daughter, had never once entered into the Squire's Head, either in the warmest Minutes of his Affection towards that young Man, or from Suspicion, or on any other Occasion. He did indeed consider a Parity of Fortune and Circumstances, to be physically as necessary an ingredient in Marriage, as Difference of Sexes, or any other Essential; and had no more Apprehension of his Daughter's falling in Love with a poor Man, than with any Animal of a different Species.

He became, therefore, like one Thunders firuck at his Sifter's Relation. He was, rat first, incapable of making any Answer; having been almost deprived of his Breath by the Violence of the Surprize. This, however, soon returned, and, as is usual in other Cases after an Intermission, with redoubled Force and Fury.

The first Use he made of the Power of Speech, after his Recovery from the sudden Effects of his Astonishment, was to discharge a round Volley of Oaths and Imprecations.

precations. After which he proceeded hastily to the Apartment, where he expected to find the Lovers, and murmured, or indeed, rather roared forth Intentions of Revenge every Step he went.

As when two Doves, or two Woodpigeons, or as when Strephon and Phillis (for that comes nearest to the Mark) are retired into some pleasant solitary Grove, to enjoy the delightful Conversation of Love; that bashful Boy who cannot speak in Public, and is never a good Companion to more than two at a Time. Here while every Object is serene, should hoarse Thunder burst suddenly through the shattered Clouds, and rumbling roll along the Sky, the frightened Maid starts from the mossy Bink or verdant Turf; the pale Livery of Death succeeds the red Regimentals in which Love had before dreft her Cheeks; Feat shakes her whole Frame, and her Lover starce supports her trembling, tottering Limbs.

Or as when two Gentlemen, Strangers to the wonderous Wit of the Place, are cracking a Bottle together at some Inn or Tavern at Salisbury, if the great Dowdy who acts the Part of a Madman, as well as some of his Setters-on do that of a Fool, should rattle

rattle his Chains, and dreadfully hum forththe grumbling Catch along the Gallery;
the frighted Strangers stand aghast, scared atthe horrid Sound, they seek some Place of
Shelter from the approaching Danger, and
if the well-barred Windows did admit their
Exit, would venture their Necks to escape
the threatning Fury now coming upon
them.

So trembled poor Sophia, so turned she pale at the Noise of her Father, who in a Voice most dreadful to hear, came on swearing, cursing and vowing the Destruction of Jones. To saythe Truth, I believe the Youth himself would, from some prudent Considerations, have preferred another Place of Abode at this Time, had his Terrour on Sophia's Account given him Liberty to resect a Moment on what any otherways concerned himself, than as his Love made him partake whatever affected her.

And now the Squire having burst open the Door, beheld an Object which instantly suspended all his Fury against fones; this was the ghastly Appearance of Sophia, who had fainted away in her Lover's Arms. This tragical Sight Mr. Western no sooner beheld, than all his Rage forsook him, he roared

roared for Help with his utmost Violence; ran sirst to his Daughter, then back to the Door, calling for Water, and then back again to Sopbia, never considering in whose, Arms she then was, nor, perhaps, once recollecting that there was such a Person in the World as Jones: For, indeed, I believe, the present Circumstances of his Daughter were now the sole Consideration which employed his Thoughts.

Mrs. Western and a great Number of Servants soon came to the Assistance of sophia, with Water, Cordials, and every Thing necessary on those Occasions. These were applied with such Success, that sophia in a very sew Minutes began to recover, and all the Symptoms of Life to return. Upon which she was presently led off by her own Maid and Mrs. Western; nor did that good Lady depart without leaving some wholsome Admonitions with her Brother, on the dreadful Effects of his Passion, or, as she pleased to call it, Madness.

The Squire, perhaps, did not understand this good Advice, as it was delivered in obscure Hints, Shrugs, and Notes of Admiration; at least, if he did understand it, he profited very little by it: For no sooner was he cured of his immediate Fears for his Daughter, than he relapsed into his former Frenzy, which must have produced an immediate Battle with Jones, had not Parson Supple, who was a very strong Man, been present, and by mere Force restrained the Squire from Acts of Hostility.

The Moment Sopbia was departed, Jones advanced in a very suppliant Manner to Mr. Western, whom the Parson held in his Arms, and begged him to be pacify'd; for that while he continued in such a Passion it would be impossible to give him any Satisfaction.

wered the Squire, 'fo doff thy Clothes. At 'unt half a Man, and I'll lick thee as well 'as wast ever licked in thy Life.' He then bespattered the Youth with Abundance of that Language, which passes between Country Gentlemen who embrace opposite Sides of the Question; with frequent Applications to him to salute that Part which is generally introduced into all Controversies, that arise among the lower Orders of the English Gentry, at Horse-races, Cockmatches, and other public Places. Allusions Vol. II.

to this Part are likewise often made for the Sake of the Jest. And here, I believe, the Wit is generally misunderstood. In Reality, it lies in desiring another to kis your A—for having just before threatened to kick his: For I have observed very accurately, that no one ever desires you to kick that which belongs to himself, nor offers to kis this Part in another.

It may likewise seem surprizing, that in the many thousand kind Invitations of this Sort, which every one who hath conversed with Country Gentlemen, must have heard, no one, I believe, hath ever seen a single Instance where the Desire hath been complied with. A great Instance of their Want of Politeness: For in Town, nothing can be more common than for the finest Gentlemen to perform this Ceremony every Day to their Superiors, without having that Favour once requested of them.

To all fuch Wit, Jones very calmly answered, Sir, this Usage, may, perhaps, cancel every other Obligation you have conferred on me; but there is one you can never cancel; nor will I be provoked by your Abuse, to lift my Hand against the Father of Sophia.

At these Words, the Squire grew still more outrageous than before; so that the Parson begged fones to retire, saying,
You behold, Sir, how he waxeth Wrath wroth
at your Abode here; therefore, let me pray you not to tarry any longer. His Anger is too much kindled for you to commune with him at prefent. You had better, therefore, conclude your Visit, and refer what Matters you have to urge in your Behalf, to some other Op-

portunity. Jones accepted this Advice with Thanks, and immediately departed. The Squire now regained the Liberty of his Hands, and so much Temper as to express some Satisfaction in the Restraint which had been laid upon him; declaring that he. should certainly have beat his Brains out; and adding, "It would have vexed one confoundedly to have been hanged for fuch a Rascal.

The Parson now began to triumph in the Success of his Peace-making Endeavours, and proceeded to read a Lecture against Anger, which might, perhaps, rather have tended to raise than to quiet that Passion Vot. II.

The Squire took no Notice of this Story, nor, perhaps, of any Thing he said: For he interrupted him before he had sinished by calling for a Tankard of Beer; observing (which is, perhaps, as true as any Observation on this Fever of the Mind) that Anger makes a Man dry.

No sooner had the Squire swallowed a large Draught than he renewed the Discourse on Jones, and declared a Resolution of going the next Morning early to acquaint Mr. Allworthy. His Friend would have distuaded him from this, from the mere Motive of Good-nature; but his Dissuation had no other Effect, than to produce a large Volley of Oaths and Curses, which greatly shocked the pious Ears of Supple;

Supple; but he did not dare to remonstrate against a Privilege, which the Squire claimed as a free-born Englishman. To say Truth, the Parson submitted to please his Palate at the Squire's Table, at the Expence of fuffering this Violence now and then to his Ears. He contented himself with thinking he did not promote this evil Practice, and that the Squire would not swear an Oath the less if he never entered within his Gates. However, tho' he was not guilty of ill Manners by rebuking a Gentleman in his own House, he paid him off obliquely in the Pulpit; which had not, indeed, the good Effect of working a Reformation in the Squire himself, yet it so far operated on his Conscience, that he put the Laws very severely in Execution against others, and the Magistrate was the only Person in the Parish who could swear with Impunity.

The first of the state of the best of the

In which Mr. Western vifits Mr. Allworthy.

R. Allworthy was now retired from Breakfast with his Nephew, well satisfied with the Report of the young Gentle-man's

man's successful Visit to Sophia (for he greatly desired the Match, more on Account of the young Lady's Character than of her Riches) when Mr. Western broke abruptly in upon them, and without any Ceremony began as follows.

There, you have done a fine Piece of.
Work truly. You have brought up your
Bastard to a fine Purpose; not that I believe you have had any Hand in it neither,
that is, as a Man may say, designedly;
but there is a fine Kettle of Fish made
o't up at our House.' What can be
the Matter, Mr. Western?' said Allworth.
O Matter energy of all Conscience; my

Daughter hath fallen in Love with your Eastard, that's all, but I won't ge her a Hapenny, not the Twentieth Part of a Brass Parthing. I always thought what would come o' breeding up a Bastard like

would come o' breeding up a Baitard like a Gentleman, and letting un come about to Volk's Houses. Its well var un I could not get at un I'd a facilité

not get at un, I'd a licked un, I'd a spoil'd his Caterwauling, I'd a taught, the Son of a Whore to meddle with Meat for his Master. He shan't ever have a Morsel

of Meat of mine, or a Farthing to buy it: If the will ba un, one Smock shall be

her Portion. I'll sooner ge my Esteate

Ch. 10. 70 FOUNDLING. to the zinking Fund, that it may be fent to Hannover to corrupt our Nation with." I am heartily forry, cries Allworthy. Pox o' your Sorrow, fays Western, it will do me Abundance of Good, when I have lost my only Child, my poor Supply, that was the Joy of my Heart, and all the ! Hope and Comfort of my Age; but I am resolved I will turn her out o' Doors, 4 she shall beg and starve and rot in the Streets. Not one Hapemiy, not a Hafrenny shall she ever bee o mine. The 5 Son of a Bitch was always good at finding 'a Hare sitting; an be rotted to'n, I little thought what Puls he was looking after; but it shall be the worst he ever yound in his Life. She shall be no better than " Carrion; the Skin o'er is all he shall ba, and zu you may tell un. I am in A-"mazement," cries Allworthy, "at what you tell me, after what puffed between my Nephew and the young Lady no longer ago than Yesterday. Yes, ' Sir,' answered Western, 'it was after what passed between your Nephew and fine that the whole Matter came out. Mr. Blifil there was no fooner gone than the Son of a Whore came lurching about the House. Little did I think when I

used to love him for a Sportsman, that

* knowledge, that I have always been a
* verse to his staying so much at your

* House, tho' I own I had no Suspicion of

* this Kind.' Why, Zounds!' cries Western, who could have thought it? What

the Devil had she to do win? He did not come there a courting to her, he came there a hunting with me. But was it possible, says Allworthy, that you should

• never discern any Symptoms of Love • between them, when you have seen them • so often together? • Never in my Life,

s as I hope to be faved, cries Western. I snever so much as feed him kiss her in all

f my Life; and so far from courting her, he used rather to be more silent when the was in Company than at any other

Man that came to the House. As to

Sthat Matter, I am not more easy to be desceived than another, I would not have you think I am, Neighbour. Allworth

could scarce refrain Laughter at this; but he resolved to do a Violence to himself:

For

For he perfectly well knew Mankind, and had too much good Breeding and good Nature to offend the Squire in his present Circumstances. He then asked Western what he would have him do upon this Occasion. To which the other answered, 'That he would have him keep the Rascal away from his House, and that he would go and lock up the Wench: For he was resolved to make her marry Mr. Blifil in 'Spite of her Teeth.' He then shook Blifil by the Hand, and swore he would have no other Son-in-law. Presently after which he took his Leave, faying, his House was in such Disorder, that is was necessary for him to make Haste home, to take care his Daughter did not give him the Slip; and as for Jones, he swore if he caught him at his House, he would qualify him to run for the Gelding's Plate.

When Allworthy and Blift were again left together, a long Silence enfued between them; all which Interval the young Gentleman filled up with Sighs, which proceeded partly from Disappointment, but more from Hatred: For the Success of Jones was much more grievous to him, than the Loss of Sophia.

At

At length his Uncle asked him what he was determined to do, and he answered in the following Words. Alas, Sir, can it be a Question what Step a Lover will take, when Reason and Passion point different Ways? I am afraid it is too certain he will, in that Dilemma, always fol-· low the latter. Reason dictates to me, to quit all Thoughts of a Woman who places her Affections on another; my Passion bids me hope she may, in Time, change her Inclinations in my Favour.

• Here, however, I conceive an Objection may be raised, which if it could not fully be answered, would totally deter me from

any further Pursuit. I mean the Injustice of endeavouring to supplant another, in

a Heart of which he seems already in Possession; but the determined Resolu-

tion of Mr. Western shews, that in this · Case, I shall by so doing, promote the

Happiness of every Party; not only that of the Parent, who will thus be pre-

ferved from the highest Degree of Misery. but of both the others, who must be un-

done by this Match. The Lady, I am fure, will be undone in every Sense: For besides the Loss of most Part of her own

Fortune, she will be married not only 98 33 X

Ch. 10. a FOUNDLING. to a Beggar, but the little Fortune which her Father cannot with-hold from her, will be squandered on that Wench, with. whom I know he yet converses — Nay, that is a Trifle: For I know him to be sone of the worst Men in the World : For had my dear Uncle known what I havehitherto endeavoured to conceal, he must ' have long fince abandoned to profligate a. Wretch. 'How,' said Allworthy, hathe he done any Thing worse than I already know? Tell me, I beseech you. No. replied Blifil, it is now past, and perhaps. he may have repented of it. I command you on your Duty, faid Allworthy, to tell me what you mean. You know, Sir, fays Blifil, I never disobeyed you. but I am forry I mentioned it, since it may now look like Revenge, whereas, I thank Heaven, no fuch Motive ever en-* tered my Heart; and if you oblige meto discover it, I must be his Pétitioner to you for your Forgiveness." I will have no Conditions, answered Allworthy, I think I have shewn Tenderness enough towards him, and more, perhaps, than you ought to thank me for. More, indeed,. Lifear than he deserved; cries Blifil; . for

in the very Day of your utmost Danger, when myself and all the Family were in Co.

... 298 The HISTORY of Book VI Tears, he filled the House with Riot and Debauchery. He drank and fung and roared, and when I gave him a gentle Hint of the Indecency of his Actions, he fell into a violent Passion, swore many . Oaths, called me Rascal, and struck me. How! cries Allworthy, ' did he dare to ftrike you? I am fure, cries Bliff, I have forgiven him that long ago. I , wish I could so easily forget his Ingratitude to the best of Benefactors; and yet, even that, I hope you will forgive him, fince he must have certainly been possesssed with the Devil: For that very Evening, as Mr. Thwackum and myself were taking the Air in the Fields, and exulting in the good Symptoms which then first began to discover themselves, we unluckily faw him engaged with a Wench in a Manner not fit to be mentioned. .. Mr. Thwackum, with more Boldness than Prudence, advanced to rebuke him, (when, I am forry to fay it,) he fell

upon the worthy Man, and beat him fo outragiously, that I wish he may have yet recovered the Bruises. Nor was I with-

out my Share of the Effects of his Malice, while I endeavoured to protect my Tutor: But that I have long forgiven

nay I prevailed with Mr. Thwackum to forgive 131.91 ×

forgive him too, and not to inform you of a Secret which I feared might be fatal to him. And now, Sir, fince I have unadvisedly dropped a Hint of this Matter, and your Commands have obliged me to discover the whole, let me intercede with ' you for him.' 'O Child,' faid Allworthy, I know not whether I should blame or applaud your Goodness, in concealing. . fuch Villany a Moment; but where is "Mr. Thwackum? Not that I want any * Confirmation of what you fay; but I will * examine all the Evidence of this Matter, to justify to the World the Example I am

Company of the property of the contract of the Thwackum was now sent for, and pre-'sently appeared.' He corroborated every Circumstance which the other had deposed. Nay, he produced the Record upon his Breaft, where the Hand-writing of Mr. Jones remained very legible in black and blue. He concluded with declaring to Mr. Allworthy, that he thould have long fince informed him of this Matter, had not Mr. Blifil, by the most carnest Interpositions, prevented him.

"resolved to make of such a Monster."

· He is, fays he, an excellent Youth; though such Forgiveness of Enemies is.

entrying the Matter too far. Charle Land

06

In reality, Blifil had taken some Pains to prevail with the Parson, and to prevent the Discovery at that Time; for which he had many Reasons. He knew that the Minds of Men are apt to be softened and relaxed from their usual Severity by Sick-

Besides, he imagined that if the Story was told when the Fact was so recent, and the Physician about the House, who might have unravelled the real Truth, he should never be able to give it the malicious Turn which he intended. Again, he resolved to hoard up this Business, till the Indiscretion of Jones should afford some additional Complaints; for he thought the joint Weight of many Facts falling upon him together, would be the most likely to crush him; and he watched therefore some fuch Opportunity as that, with which Fortune had now kindly presented him. Lastly, by prevailing with Thwackum to conceal the Matter for a Time, he knew he should confirm an Opinion of his Friendship to Jones, which he had greatly laboured to establish in Mr. Allworthy. क्षेत्रिके स्थल स्वयं के देवता है। है से स्थल के किए स्थित X. Wardin and F. Correctional Companies nord and industry and a Richard CHAP. . 12_1

C H A P. XI.

A short Chapter; but which contains sufficient Matter to affect the good-natured Reader.

T was Mr. Alworthy's Custom never to punish any one, not even to turn away a Servant, in a Passion. He resolved, therefore, to delay passing Sentence on Jones till the Asternoon.

The poor young Man attended at Dinner, as usual; but his Heart was too much loaded to suffer him to eat. His Grief too was a good deal aggravated by the unkind Looks of Mr. Allworthy; whence he comcluded that Western had discovered the whole Affair between him and Sopeia: Bue as to Mr. Blifil's Story, he had not the leaft Apprehension; for of much the greater Part he was entirely innocent, and for the Refidue, as he had torgiven and forgotten it himself, so he suspected no Remembrance on the other Side. When Dinner was over, and the Servants departed, Mr. Allworthy began to harangue. He set forth, in a long Speech, the many Iniquities of which Jones

In reality, Blifil had taken some Pains to prevail with the Parson, and to prevent the Discovery at that Time; for which he had many Reasons. He knew that the Minds of Men are apt to be sostened and relaxed from their usual Severity by Sickness. Besides, he imagined that if the Story was told when the Ract was so recent, and the Physician about the House, who might have unravelled the real Truth, he should never be able to give it the malicious Kurn which he intended. Again, he resolved to Moard, up this Business, \till the Indifferetion of Jones should afford some additional Complaints; for he thought the joint Weight of many Facts falling upon him together, would be the most likely to crush him; and he watched therefore some fuch Opportunity as that, with which Fortune had now kindly presented him, Lastly, Matter for a Time, he knew he should confirm an Opinion of his Friendship to Jones, which he had greatly laboured to establish in PAr. Allworthy.

Berein an author of the college of the Management of the CHAP.

หูสห์สมรับส์รัสสตร์ต่อดู้ของ ภูษณ์ได้

dila siati wiliyahiy yalig imit.

ekolikarya, olityo elekarya ingili yang diligi oli kodi seco**C H** A **P.** (**XI.**) bi balyah

A short Chapter; but which contains sufficient Matter to affect the good-natured Reader.

T was Mr. Allworthy's Custom never to punish any one, not even to turn away a Servant, in a Passion. He resolved, therefore, to delay passing Sentence on Jones till the Asternoon.

The poor young Man attended at Dinner, as usual; but his Heart was too much loaded to suffer him to eat. His Grief too was a good deal aggravated by the unkind Looks of Mr. Allworthy; whence he concluded that Western had discovered the whole Affair between him and Sophia: But as to Mr. Bliss's Story, he had not the least Apprehension; for of much the greater Part he was entirely innocent, and for the Residue, as he had torgiven and forgotten it himself, so he suspected no Remembrance on the other Side. When Dinner was over, and the Servants departed, Mr. Allworthy began to harangue. He set forth, in a long Speech, the many Iniquities of which Jones

Many Disadvantages attended poor Jones in making his Desence; nay, indeed he hardly knew his Accusation: For as Mr. Allworthy, in recounting the Drunkenness, . &c. while he lay ill, out of Modesty sunk every think that related particularly to himfelf, which indeed principally constituted the Crime, Jones could not deny the Charge. His Heart was, besides, almost broken already, and his Spirits were so I funk, that he could fay nothing for himfelf; but acknowledged the whole, and, like a Criminal in Despair, threw himself upon Mercy; concluding, 'That the' he must own himself guilty of many Follies and Inadvertencies, he hoped he had done nothing to deferve what would be to him the greatest Punishment in the World.'

Allworthy answered, that he had for-

given him too often already, in Compatition to his Youth, and in Hopes of this Amendment: That he now found he was

was an abandoned Reprobate, and such as it would be criminal in any one to support and encourage. Nay, faid Mr. Allworthy to him, s your audacious Attempt to steal away the young Lady, calls upon ' me to justify my own Character in pu-' nishing you. The World, who have already censured the Regard I have shewn for you, may think, with some Colour at least of " Justice, that I connive at so base and barbarous an Action. An Action of which so you; must have known my Abhorrence, and which, had you had any Concern for " my Ease and Honour, as well as for my : Friendship, you would never have thought of undertaking. Fie upon it, young Man! 'indeed there is scarce any Punishment equal to your Crimes, and I can scarce think myself justifiable in what I am now 16 going to bestow on you. However, as I have educated you like a Child of my own, I will not turn you naked into the World. When you open this Paper, therefore, you will find fomething which 'may enable you, with Industry, to get an honest Livelihood; but if you eme ploy it to worse Purposes, I, shall not think myself obliged to supply you farther, being resolved, from this Day forward, to converse no more with you on

any Account. I cannot avoid faying, There is no Part of your Conduct which I resent more than your ill Treatment of that good young Man (meaning Blift) who hath behaved with fo much Tenderness and Honour towards you.

These last Words were a Dose almost too bitter to be swallowed. A Flood of Tears now gushed from the Eyes of Jones, and every Faculty of Speech and Motion seemed to have deserted him. It was some Time before he was able to obey Allworthy's peremptory Commands of departing; which he at length did, having first kissed his Hands with a Passion difficult to be affected, and as dissicult to be described.

The Reader must be very weak, if when he considers the Light in which Jones then appeared to Mr. Allworthy, he should blame the Rigour of his Sentence. And yet all the Neighbourhood, either from this Weakness, or from some worse Motive, condemned this Justice and Severity as the highest Cruelty. Nay, the very Persons who had before censured the good Man for the Kindness and Tenderness shewn to a Bastard (his own, according to the general Opinion) now cried out as loudly against turning

and appropria

turning his own Child out of Doors. The Women especially were unanimous in taking the Part of Jones, and raised more Stories on the Occasion, than I have room, in this Chapter, to set down.

One thing must not be omitted, that in their Censures on this Occasion, none ever mentioned the Sum contained in the Paper which Allworthy gave Jones, which was no less than Five hundred Pounds; but all agreed that he was sent away Pennyless, and some said, naked from the House of his inhuman Father.

CHAP. XII.

Containing Love Letters, &cc.

House immediately, and told, that his Clothes and every thing else should be sent to him whithersoever he should order them.

He accordingly fet out, and walked above a Mile, not regarding, and indeed fearce knowing whither he went. At length a little Brook obstructing his Passage, he threw himself down by the Side of it; nor could he help muttering with some little Indignation,

dignation, Sure my Father will not deny me this Place to rest in?

Here he presently sell into the most violent Agonies, tearing his Hair from his Head, and using most other Actions which generally accompany Fits of Madness, Rage, and Despair.

When he had in this Manner vented the first Emotions of Passion, he began to come a little to himself. His Grief now took another Turn, and discharged itself in a gentler Way, till he became at last cool enough to reason with his Passion, and to consider what Steps were proper to be taken in his deplorable Condition.

And now the great Doubt was how to act with regard to Sophia. The Thoughts of leaving her almost rent his Heart asunder; but the Consideration of reducing her to Ruin and Beggary still racked him, if possible, more; and if the violent Desire of possessing her Person could have suffered him to listen one Moment to this Alternative, still he was by no means certain of her Resolution to include his Wishes at so high an Expence. The Resentment of Mr. Alleworthy, and the Injury he must do to his Quiet, argued strongly against this latter; and

ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 307 and lastly, the apparent Impossibility of his Success, even if he would facrifice all these Considerations to it, came to his Assistance; and thus Honour at last, backed with Despair, with Gratitude to his Benefactor, and with real Love to his Mistress, got the better of burning Desire, and he resolved rather to quit Sophia, than to pursue her to her Ruin.

It is difficult for any who have not felt it, to conceive the glowing Warmth which filled his Breast, on the first Contemplation of this Victory over his Passion. Pride slattered him so agreeably, that his Mind perhaps enjoyed persect Happiness; but this was only momentary, Sophia soon returned to his Imagination, and allayed the Joy of his Triumph with no less bitter Pangs than a good-natured General must feel when he surveys the bleeding Heaps, at the Price of whose Blood he hath purchased his Laurels; for thousands of tender Ideas lay murdered before our Conqueror.

Being resolved, however, to pursue the Paths of this Giant Honour, as the gigantic Poet Lee calls it, he determined to write a farewel Letter to Sopbia; and accordingly proceeded to a House not far off, where, being

being furnished with proper Materials, he wrote as follows:

MADAM,

THEN you reflect on the Situation in which I write, I am sure your Good-nature will pardon any Inconsistency or Absurdity which my Letter contains; for every thing here flows from a Heart so full, that no Language can express its Dictates.

I have resolved, Madam, to obey your Commands, in slying for ever from your dear, your lovely Sight. Cruel indeed those Commands are; but it is a Cruelty which proceeds from Fortune, not from

Mich proceeds from Fortune, not noted to my Sophia. Fortune hath made it necessary, necessary to your Preservation, to sliftinger there ever was such a Wretch as I am. The state of the st

5. Sufferings to you, if I imagined they could possibly escape your Ears. I know the Goodness and Tenderness of your

Heart, and would avoid giving you any for those Pains which you always feel for

fished Miserable. O let nothing which you fishall hear of my shard Fortune cause and the state of the state o

a Moment's Concern; for after the Loss of you, every thing is to me a Trifle. "

O my Sephia! it is hard to leave you seit is harder still to desire you to forget me; yet the fincerest Love obliges me to both. Pardon my conceiving that any Remembrance of me can give you Difquiet; but if I am so gloriously wretched! facrifice me every Way to your Relieft Think I never loved you; or think truly.
how little I deferve you; and learn to form me for a Presumption which can e never be too severely punished. I ant

sunable to say more. May Guardian • Angels protect you for ever. ** *** Angels protect त्या के क्षेत्र हैं, इन अपने हैं जिल्हा के इन्हें सिक्स के किस के

He was now fearthing his Pockets for his Wax, but found none, nor indeed any thing else, therein; for in Truth he had, in his frantic Disposition, tossed every thing from him, and, amongst the rest, his Pocket-book, which he had received from Mr. Allcorriby, which he had never opened; and which now first occurred to his Memory, as the mostly the me we remain suit

The House supplied him with a Waser for his present Purpose, with which having sealed his Letter, he returned hastily towards the Brook. Side, in order to fearth for the Things which he had there loft. In his Way he met his old Friend Black George, who heartily condoled with him on his Miffortune; for this had already reached his Ears, and indeed those of all the Neighbourhood.

Fones acquainted the Game-keeper with his Loss, and he as readily went back with him to the Brook, where they searched every Tust of Grass in the Meadow, as well where Jones had not been, as where he had been; but all to no Purpose, for they found nothing: For indeed, though the Things were then in the Meadow, they omitted to search the only Place where they were deposited; to wit, in the Pockets of the said George; for he had just before found them, and being luckily apprized of their Value, had very carefully put them up for his own Use.

The Game-keeper having exerted as much Diligence in Quest of the lost Goods, as if he had hoped to find them, defired Mr. Jones to recollect if he had been in no other Place; 'For sure,' said he, 'if you had 'lost them here so lately, the Things must have been here still; for this is a very unlikely Place for any one to pass by;' and indeed it was by great Accident that he himself

himself had passed through that Field, in order to lay Wires for Hares, with which he was to supply a Poulterer at Bath the next Morning and charges to the charge of them became in the control of the contr

. Jones now gave over all Hopes of recovering his Loss, and almost all Thoughts concerning it, and turning to Black George, asked him earnestly, If he would do him the greatest Favour in the World.

· George answered, with some Hesitation, Sir, you know you may command me whatever is in my Power, and I heartily wish it was in my Power to do you any Service. In fact, the Question staggered him; for he had, by felling Game, amassed a pretty good Sum of Money in Mr. Weftern's Service, and was afraid that Jones wanted to borrow fome small Matter of him; but he was prefently relieved from his Anxiety, by being desired to convey a Letter to Sephia, which with great Pleasure he promised to do. And indeed, I believe there are few Favours which he would not have gladly conferred on Mr. Jones; for he bore as much Gratitude towards him as he could, and was as honest as Men who love Money better than any other Thing in the Universe generally are. I was a second the artist of the second

Mrs.

Mrs. Honour was agreed by both to be the proper, Means, by, which this Letter should pass to Sophia. They then separated; the Game-keeper returned home to Mr. Western's, and Jones walked to an Alehouse at half a Mile's Distance, to wait for his Messenger's Return:

George no sooner came home to his Master's House, than he met with Mrs. Honour; to whom, having first sounded her with a few previous Questions, he delivered the Letter for her Mistress, and received at the same. Time another from her for Mr. Jones; which Honour told him she had carried all that Day in her Bosom, and began to despair of finding any Means of delivering it.

The Game-keeper returned hastily and joyfully to Jones, who having received Sophia's Letter from him, instantly withdrew, and eagerly breaking it open, read as follows:

SIR

In T is impossible to express what I have the felt fince I saw you. Your submitting, on my Account, to such cruel Infults from my Father, lays me under an Obligation I C.

Obligation I shall even own. As you know his Temper, I beg you will, for my

Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING.

3.13

my Sake, avoid him. I wish I had any

Comfort to send you; but believe this,

that nothing but the last Violence shall

ever give my Hand or Heart where you

would be forry to fee them bestowed.

Jones read this Letter a hundred Times over, and kiffed it a hundred Times as often. .His Passion now brought all tender Defires back into his Mind. He repented that he had writ to Sophia in the Manner we have feen above; but he repented more that he had made use of the Interval of his Messenger's Absence to write and dispatch a Letter to Mr. Allworthy, in which he had faithfully promised and bound himself to quit all Thoughts of his Love. However, when his cool Reflections returned, he plainly perceived that his Case was neither mended nor altered by Sopbia's Billet, unless to give him some little Glimpse of Hope from her Constancy, of some favourable Accident hereaster. He theresore resumed his Resolution, and taking leave of Black George, set forward to a Town about five Miles distant, whither he had desired Mr. Allworthy, unless he pleased to revoke his Sentence, to fend his Things after him.

Vol. II. P CHAP.

CHAP. XIII.

The Behaviour of Sophia on the present Occasion; which none of her Sex will blame, who are capable of behaving in the same Manner. And the Discussion of a knotty Point in the Court of Conscience.

SOPHIA had passed the last twenty-sour Hours in no very desirable Manner. During a large Part of them she had been entertained by her Aunt, with Lectures of Prudence, recommending to her the Example of the polite World, where Love (so the good Lady faid) is at present entirely laughed at, and where Women consider Matrimony, as Men do Offices of public Trust, only as the Means of making their Fortunes, and of advancing themselves in the World. In commenting on which Text Mrs. Western had displayed her Eloquence during several Hours.

These sagacious Lectures, though little fuited either to the Taste or Inclination of Sophia, were, however, less irksome to her than her own Thoughts, that formed the Entertainment of the Night, during which the never once closed her Eyes.

But

But though she could neither sleep nor rest in her Bed, yet, having no Avocation from it, she was found there by her Father at his Return from Allworthy's, which was not till past Ten o' Clock in the Morning. He went directly up to her Apartment, opened the Door, and seeing she was not up---cried---' Oh! you are safe then, and 'I am resolved to keep you so.' He then locked the Door, and delivered the Key to Honour, having first given her the strictest Charge, with great Promises of Rewards for her Fidelity, and most dreadful Menaces of Punishment, in case she should betray, her Trust.

Honour's Orders were not to suffer her Mistress to come out of her Room without the Authority of the Squire himself, and to admit none to her but him and her Aunt; but she was herself to attend her with whatever. Sopbia pleased, except only Pen, Ink, and Paper, of which she was forbidden the Use.

The Squire ordered his Daughter to dress. herself and attend him at Dinner; which she obeyed; and having fat the usual Time, was again conducted to her Prison.

In the Evening, the Goaler Honour brought her the Letter which she received.

P 2 from

316 The HISTORY of Book VI. from the Game-keeper. Sophia read it very attentively twice or thrice over, and then threw herself upon the Bed, and burst into a Flood of Tears. Mrs. Honcur expressed great Astonishment at this Behaviour in her Mistress; nor could she forbear very eagerly begging to know the Cause of this Pasfion. Sopbia made her no Answer for some Time, and then starting suddenly up, caught her Maid by the Hand, and cried, O Honeur! I am undone. Marry forbid,' cries Heneur, 'I wish the Letter had been burnt before I had brought it to your La'ship. I'm sure I thought it
would have comforted your La'ship, or
I would have seen it at the Devil before I would have touch'd it.' 'Honcur, fays Sophia, 'you are a good Girl, and it is

Sophia, 'you are a good Girl, and it is 'vain to attempt concealing longer my 'Weakness from you; I have thrown away

" my Heart on a Man who hath forsaken me." And is Mr. Jones, answered the Maid, ' such a Persidy Man?' He hath

takenhis Leave of me' fays Sophia, 'for ever

in that Letter. Nay, he hath defired me to forget him. Could he have defired that, if

he had loved me? Could he have borne

fuch a Thought? could he have written fuch a Word? No certainly, Ma'am,

cries Honour, and to be fure, if the best Man in England was to desire me to for-

Ch. 13. a FOUNDLING. eget him, I'd take him at his Word. Marry come up! I am fure your La'ship hath done him too much Honour ever to think on him. A young Lady who e may take her Choice of all the young. ' Men in the County. And to be fure, if I may be so presumptious as to offer my poor Opinion, there is young Mr. Blifit, who besides that he is come of honest · Parents, and will be one of the greatest: · Squires all hereabouts, he is to be fure, in my poor Opinion, a more handsomer,. ' and a more politer Man by half; and besides, he is a young Gentleman of a fober Character, and who may defy any of the Neighbours to fay black is his Eye: He follows no dirty Trollops, nor can:
any Bastards be laid at his Door. Forget:
him indeed! I thank Heaven I myself am not fo much at my last Prayers, as to fuffer any Man to bid me forget him twice. If the best He that wears a Head was for to go for to offer for to fay fuch an affronting Word to me, I would nevergive him my Company afterwards, if there was another young Man in the Kingdom. And as I was a faying, to be fure, there is young Mr. Blifil'—Name not his detested Name, cries Sopbia. Nay,.

'fure, there is young Mr. Bifit—Name
'not his detested Name,' cries Sopbia. 'Nay,.
'Ma'am, says Honour, if your La'ship.
'doth not like him, there be more jolly.
P 3 'hand-

318 The History of Book VI. handsome young Men that would court your La'ship, if they had but the least Encouragement. I don't believe there is arrow young Gentleman in this County, or in the next to it, that if your La'ship was but to look as if you had a Mind to him, would not come about to make his Offers directly. What a Wretch dost thou imagine me, cries Sophia, by affronting my Ears with such Stuff! I detest all Mankind. Nay, to be sure, Ma'am, answered Honour, your La'ship hath had enough to give you a Surscit of them. To be used ill by such a poor beggarly bastardly Fellow. Hold your blasphemeus Tongue,' cries Sophia,
how dare you mention his Name with
Disrespect before me? He use me ill?
No, his poor bleeding Heart suffered " more when he writ the cruel Words, than. ' mine from reading them. O! he is all heroic Virtue, and angelic Goodness. I s am ashamed of the Weakness of my own. Passion, for blaming what I ought to admire. — O Honeur! it is my Good only which he consults. To my Interest he facrifices both himself and me.—The Apprehension of ruining me hath driven him to Despair.' I am very glad, fays Honeur, to hear your La'ship takes that into your Consideration: for

to be fure, it must be nothing less than Ruin, to give your Mind to one that is turned out of Doors, and is not worth a Farthing in the World. Turned out of Doors!' cries Sopbia hastily, how!
what dost thou mean?' Why, to be sure, Ma'am, my Master no sooner told Squire
Milworthy about Mr. Jones having offer-• ed to make Love to your Ladyship, than • the Squire stripped him stark naked, and • turned him out of Doors. • Ha! fays Sophia, ' have I been the curfed, wretched Cause of his Destruction?—Turn'd naked out of Doors! Here, Honour, take all the Money I have; take the Rings from • my Fingers. — Here my Watch, carry • him all. — Go, find him immediately. For Heaven's Sake, Ma'am, answered Mrs. Honour, 6 do but consider, if my 6 Master should miss any of these Things, I should be made to answer for them. • Therefore let me beg your Ladyship not to part with your Watch and Jewels. Belides the Money, I think, is enough of Ill Conscience; and as for that, my Matter can never know any thing of the Matter.' Here then', cries Sopbia, take every Farthing I am worth, find
him out immediately and give it him. · Go, go, lose not a Moment.

. Mrs. Honour departed according to Orders, and finding Black George below Stairs, delivered him the Purse which contained Sixteen Guineas, being indeed the whole Stock of Sophia: For tho' her Father was very liberal to her, she was much too generous herself to be rich.

Black George having received the Purse, fet forward towards the Alehouse; but in the Way a Thought occurred to him, whether he should not detain this Money likewise. His Conscience, however, immediately started at this Suggestion, and began to upbraid him with Ingratitude to his . Benefactor. To this his Avarice answered, That his Conscience should have considered that Matter before, when he deprived poor Jones of his 500 l. That having quietly acquiesced in what was of so much e greater Importance, it was abfurd, if not of downright Hypocrify, to affect any Qualms at this Trifle. In return to which, Conscience, like a good Lawyer, attempted to distinguish between an absolute Breach of Trust, as here where the Goods were delivered, and a bare Concealment of what was found, as in the former Case. Avarice presently treated this with Ridicule, called it a Distinction without a Difference, and absoabsolutely insisted, that when once all Pretensions of Honour and Virtue were given up in any one Instance, that there was no Precedent for resorting to them upon a second Occasion. In short, poor Conscience had certainly been deseated in the Argument, had not Fear stept in to her Assistance, and very strenuously urged, that the real Distinction between the two Actions, did not lie in the different Degrees of Honour, but of Sasety: For that the secreting the 500 l. was a Matter of very little Hazard; whereas the detaining the Sixteen Guineas was liable to the utmost Danger of Discovery.

By this friendly Aid of Fear, Conscience obtained a compleat Victory in the Mind of Black George, and after making him a few Compliments on his Honesty, forced him to deliver the Money to Jones.

CHAP. XIV.

A short Chapter, containing a short Dialogue between Squire Western and bis Sister.

RS. Western had been engaged abroad all that Day. The Squire met her at her Return home; and when she enquired after Sopbia, he acquainted her that he had secured her safe enough. She is locked

322 The HISTORY of Book VI. 6 locked up in Chamber, cries he, 6 and · Honour keeps the Key.' As his Looks were full of prodigious Wisdom and Sagacity when he gave his Sister this Information, it is probable he expected much Applause from her for what he had done; but how was he disappointed, when with a most discainful Aspect, she cry'd, Sure, Brother, you are the weakest of all Men. Why will you not confide in me for the Management of my Niece? Why will you interpose? You have now undone all that I have been spending my Breath in order to bring about. While I have been endeavouring to fill her Mind with Maxims of Prudence, you have been provoking her to reject them. English Women, Brother, I thank Heaven, are on Slaves. We are not to be locked up like the Spanish and Italian Wives. We have as good a Right to Liberty as your-felves. We are to be convinced by Reafon and Persuasion only, and not governed by Force. I have feen the World, Brother, and know what Arguments to make Use of; and if your Folly had not prevented me, should have prevailed with her to form her Conduct by those Rules of Prudence and Discretion which I for-· merly taught her. ' To be fure,' faid the Squire, I am always in the Wrong. Brother,

Brother, answered the Lady, you are not in the Wrong, unless when you " meddle with Matters beyond your Knowe ledge. You must agree, that I have feen most of the World; and happy had it been for my Niece, if she had not been taken from under my Care. It is by living at home with you that she hath learnt romantic Notions of Love and 'Nonsense.' 'You don't imagine, I hope, cries the Squire, 'that I have taught her 'any such Things.' 'Your Ignorance, Brother,' returned she, 'as the great " Milton says, almost subdues my Patience." D-n Milion, answered the Squire, if he had the Impudence to fay fo to my ' Face, I'd lend him a Doule, thof he was ' never so great a Man. Patience! an you come to that, Sister, I have more Occafion of Patience, to be used like an overgrown School-boy as I am by you. Do ' you think no one hath any Understanding, unless he hath been about at Court? Pox! the World is come to a fine Pass indeed, if we are all Fools, except a s a Parcel of Roundheads and Hannover Rats. Pox! I hope the Times are a coming that we shall make Fools of them, and every Man shall enjoy his own. That's all, Sister, and every Man shall

^{*} The Reader may perhaps subdue his own Patience, if he searches for this in Milton.

 enjoy his own. I hope to zee it, Sister,
 before the Hannover Rats have eat up all our Corn, and left us nothing but Tur-neps to feed upon.' I protest, Brother, cries she, 'you are now got beyond my Understanding. Your Jargon of Ture neps and Hannover Rats, is to me perfectly unintelligible. I believe, cries he, 'you don't care to hear o'em; but the Country Interest may succeed one Day or other for all that.' I wish,' answered the Lady, 'you would think a 'little of your Daughter's Interest: For believe me, she is in greater Danger than the Nation.' Just now, said he, 'you chid me for thinking on her, and 'would ha' her left to you.' 'And if you will promise to interpose no more, answered she, I will, out of my Regard to my Niece, undertake the Charge. Well, do then,' said the Squire, for you know I always agreed, that Women are the properest to manage Women.

Mrs. Western then departed, muttering something with an Air of Disdain, concerning Women and the Management of the Nation. She immediately repaired to Sophia's Apartment, who was now, after a Day's Consinement released again from her Captivity.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

